

HISTORIC BUILDINGS CATALOG

ROCKVILLE HISTORIC BUILDINGS CATALOG

This 2011 publication is a continuation of 40 years of commitment by the City of Rockville to preserve and promote our community's rich heritage. The Historic Buildings Catalog allows us to reflect on and commemorate our shared history, unifying our community and moving us into the future.

We hope that you enjoy this brief overview of Rockville's history as seen through the city's architecture and building styles.



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ROCKVILLE HISTORIC BUILDINGS CATALOG

ROCKVILLE



City of Rockville

Historic Preservation Section

Letter from the Mayor and Council

Having celebrated 150 years of incorporation as a municipality in 2010, our Susquicentennial Year, we are pleased to move into the next 150 years with Rockville's updated *Historic Buildings Catalog*.

This 2011 publication is a continuation of 40 years of commitment by the City of Rockville to preserve and promote our community's rich heritage. The *Historic Buildings Catalog* allows us to reflect on and commemorate our shared history, unifying our community and moving us into the future.

Many people who have lived in the community for a long time will recognize familiar homes as they browse through the photos and descriptions in this book. This familiarity is part of what makes us proud to call Rockville our hometown. Newcomers to our community looking through this catalog will see a picture of the city they are inheriting and will come to love and embrace.

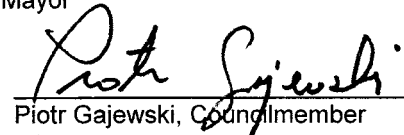
Rockville is full of interesting and diverse people, and the architecture of our homes and buildings reflects those special differences. Some of the homes and buildings in this catalog were built in a rare or unusual style, and many represent specific families or events. They all tell the story of our community and the people who call it home.

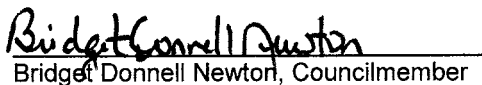
We hope that you enjoy this brief overview of Rockville's history as seen through the city's architecture and building styles.

Sincerely,


Thyllis Marcuccio, Mayor


John B. Britton, Councilmember


Piotr Gajewski, Councilmember


Bridget Donnell Newton, Councilmember


Mark Pierzchala, Councilmember



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Department of Community Planning and Development Services

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Introduction

The 2011 *Historic Buildings Catalog* is an update of the 1989 *Historic Buildings Catalog*. The publication of the original catalog and this revised version reflect a community-wide vision that the record of Rockville's past is important to its present and future.

Many people contributed to these efforts. Thanks go to Rockville's Mayor and Council, who believe in the City's historic preservation program. The City is grateful to the Preserve America program for recognizing Rockville as a community that protects and celebrates its heritage, and one that encourages people to experience and appreciate local historic resources through education and heritage tourism programs. A federal historic preservation initiative, Preserve America awarded a grant to the City to help with the survey of pre-1945 buildings, and with the publication of this revised catalog.

That the catalog is published as the City of Rockville completes its celebration of 150 years of incorporation as a municipality is a fortunate coincidence. Our historic buildings tell the story of a rural town that was transformed over time into one of the largest cities in the state. This catalog is a fitting memento of the 150th anniversary for the residents of Rockville, who are interested in their history and their neighborhoods.

The Rationale for the Catalog

This catalog is an update of the 1989 *Historic Buildings Catalog*, which was part of an earlier effort to identify and publicize historic structures in Rockville to residents. The 1989 catalog provided a snapshot of Rockville's history as illustrated by select historic buildings. It also served as an informal cultural resources inventory, a planning tool that provided notice to owners, and potential owners, of the historic character of the properties included in the catalog. This 2011 catalog will serve the City in much the same way.

Historic buildings are artifacts — special objects that illustrate a time past, or a vanished craft, or a bygone way of life. Whether large or small, decorative or plain, made of wood or stone, artifacts challenge our pre-conceived notions and provide an authentic view of aspects of the past. These objects can help jog our memories, or function as memories when we do not have direct links to the past.

Buildings hold a special power to communicate information about the lives of those who came before us, since they were shaped by their owners and are where the activities of daily life took place. For new property owners, the 1989 catalog provided a starting point to delve deeper into the history of their homes and the lives of people who previously lived there.

The 2011 *Historic Buildings Catalog* will serve as a guide to the built heritage of Rockville. In keeping with the City's central role as the county seat, and with support from Preserve America, the revised catalog is also designed to support development of Rockville as an attraction for heritage travelers. As a Preserve America Community since 2008, the City is eligible for federal support of education and heritage programs, such as this catalog.

The Preserve America program helps to promote educational activities that focus on local historic resources. This is most evident through heritage tourism programs, such as the Montgomery County Heritage Area sponsored by the State of Maryland. Heritage travelers in Rockville include not only business travelers with a little extra time, but also our local residents and students who enjoy short trips into the past, close to home. Heritage Montgomery's motto "You don't have to go away to get away" captures the possibilities for local residents and visitors to see something new, learn something old and enjoy the beauty of our area.

The revised catalog illustrates the architectural styles and the forms of buildings through time. The buildings that have already been designated are included. Buildings that were evaluated in coordination with area Master Plans, and buildings that pre-date 1945 but were not surveyed through these Master Plans, were evaluated for inclusion in the catalog. Finally, in recognition of the historic significance of post-World War II ideas that led to the rapid growth of Rockville, and suburbia nationwide, 40 properties built after 1945 have been included as representations of post-war architectural styles. Thus, this catalog represents Rockville's built environment between 1790 and 1990.

Although the citywide survey was inclusive, not all of the City's "old" buildings are included in this catalog. The buildings that are shown have either already received historic designation, or appear to possess sufficient architectural integrity to be considered for designation in the future. Architectural integrity is an important aspect of historic significance, as it is a measure of a building's ability to convey a sense of time past. While changes over time are typical, the degree and type of alteration will make a difference to the measure of integrity. For the purposes of this catalog, evaluation of a building's architectural integrity included a consideration of retention of such features as original windows, siding and form. Buildings that pre-date 1945 and did not meet this level of architectural integrity have not been included. The 40 buildings that post-date 1945 are presented as a sample of architecture of the second half of the 20th century, and are included solely for illustrative purposes.

It is important to note that some buildings included in the catalog may not meet Rockville's criteria for historic designation after further research, while some buildings that are not included may be deemed significant and meet the City's criteria despite architectural alterations. This may happen because the City considers cultural and historical aspects of significance as well as architectural aspects. Inclusion in this publication, therefore, does not guarantee or require historic designation in the future. Similarly, a property that is not listed in the catalog may, at some future date, be designated under the City's preservation program.

Historic Preservation in the City of Rockville

Rockville's prominent place in Montgomery County history is a result of its prime location along major transportation routes through the county, and its role as the county seat. The City has been actively engaged in protecting the buildings that tell our story for more than 40 years. This municipal initiative was launched after groundbreaking action by the federal government in the mid-1960s.

The Federal Effort

A nationwide call for historic preservation was answered with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. This act set up a structure for states to fund local efforts to preserve aspects of our history for future citizens, recognizing that:

- (1) the spirit and direction of the Nation are founded upon and reflected in its historic heritage;
- (2) the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life and development in order to give a sense of orientation to the American people;
- (3) historic properties significant to the Nation's heritage are being lost or substantially altered, often inadvertently, with increasing frequency; and
- (4) the preservation of this irreplaceable heritage is in the public interest so that its vital legacy of cultural, educational, aesthetic, inspirational, economic, and energy benefits will be maintained and enriched for future generations of Americans.¹

The Local Effort

The City of Rockville was one of the first jurisdictions in Maryland to meet the federal challenge. The Mayor and Council of Rockville created the Rockville Historic District Com-

mission (HDC) in 1967 and designated Rockville's first historic districts in 1974. Historic district designation is based on an evaluation of the property's historic, cultural, architectural and artistic significance.² The Mayor and Council entrusted the HDC with the task of protecting the character of designated historic districts through the review of exterior changes. The HDC also acts as an advisor on historical issues in the City, and is charged with promoting the use and preservation of historical resources for the education, welfare and pleasure of residents.

Since that time, Rockville has made a significant effort to survey and document its resources. Building surveys undertaken by the City include the following:

- 1) all buildings remaining in the city that pre-date 1945;
- 2) all buildings in East Rockville, as part of the development of the 2004 *East Rockville Neighborhood Plan*;
- 3) all buildings in Lincoln Park, as part of the development of the 2007 *Lincoln Park Neighborhood Plan*;
- 4) all buildings in the Twinbrook Planning Area, as part of the development of the 2009 *Twinbrook Neighborhood Plan*;

This catalog includes those buildings with architectural integrity that resulted from those surveys mentioned above, and

- 1) a selection of buildings that post-date 1945, representative of a survey conducted by Peerless Rockville on "Recent Past" resources in Rockville;
- 2) all designated historic resources as of May 2010; and,
- 3) all buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The data collected through the historic surveys can be useful on many fronts. On a daily basis, City staff use this survey information to answer questions about individual properties. On a broader level, the survey data supports efforts to promote the city's history through heritage tourism programs conducted locally. The Montgomery County Heritage Area themes – farming, Quaker history and Underground Railroad, and innovative technologies – are all illustrated in the City of Rockville. Future programs will help highlight these significant aspects of history as illustrated by Rockville's historic resources.

The 2011 *Historic Buildings Catalog* provides a quick glimpse of Rockville's history and serves as an informal cultural resources inventory. Further, according to Section 25.14.01.d.6 of the City's Zoning Ordinance, if a pre-1945 building included in the catalog is under review for historic designation, no exterior alterations are permitted unless an owner applies for a Certificate of Approval from the HDC during this interim period.

Catalog Organization

The catalog is organized within a general chronological framework by architectural style and by form.³ The earliest remaining building in Rockville was constructed circa 1790 and there are noteworthy examples of succeeding architectural styles through the 20th century. The basis for the architectural descriptions in the catalog is a standard architectural text: *A Field Guide to American Houses*, by Virginia and Lee McAlester (Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984). Use of a standard text provides a link to architectural styles nationwide, even as this catalog strives to illustrate the special character of architecture in the city.

Each description is accompanied by a photograph of at least one representative example in Rockville, followed by photographs of other local buildings that display the particular architectural style or building form. Buildings that are locally designated are noted with the symbol ▲. Buildings that are only listed in the National Register of Historic Places are identified with the symbol ■. Many locally designated buildings are also listed in the National Register (see *Inventory*, pg. 109).

Grouping individual properties by style provides a rough chronological review of the development history of the city, as particular styles are associated with specific time periods and with associated cultural references. Rockville buildings illustrate the recurring use of established architectural styles, such as the colonial revival or gothic revival styles. Each style will exhibit variations, and it is easier to make comparisons and note changes over time if they are grouped together under the broad style category.

The adaptation of a building style or form at a specific property depended on many things, such as existing cultural norms, social status, available funds, topography and landscape characteristics of the site. An interesting aspect of regional or local construction is the appearance of “vernacular” buildings and details that reflect both high-style imagery and local variation. The “Rockville bay” (a polygonal extension, one or two stories, with a relatively flat roof) is a good example of this, and is seen on many of the homes built in the Victorian era.

Most of the buildings that post-date 1873 reflect the impact of the opening of the Rockville railroad station. Others publications describe the importance of transportation to suburban development in depth, and such discussion is outside the scope of this catalog.⁴ The growth of Rockville in the late 19th and 20th centuries that occurred because it had a station along the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad reflects one of the major heritage area themes for Montgomery County.

The catalog index lists all of the buildings by property address. Many streets in Rockville have directional prefixes (N, S, E, W), and these are treated as the primary part of the street name. For example, East Montgomery Avenue is indexed under “E” and West Montgomery Avenue is indexed under “W.” Addresses with each photograph provide an opportunity to track construction in the city over time, as well as to visit particular sites and neighborhoods. To illustrate the distribution of architectural styles throughout the city, the locations of all of the buildings listed in the catalog are indicated on planning area maps at the back of this catalog.

Additional Resources

For more information on historic preservation in Rockville:

- *Historic Resource Management Plan*, City of Rockville, November 1986
- City of Rockville Historic Sites Inventory, www.rockvillemd.gov/historic/districts.html
- City of Rockville Historic District Commission, 240-314-8230, www.rockvillemd.gov/historic

For more on the history of Rockville:

- Eileen S. McGuckian. *Rockville: Portrait of a City*, Franklin, TN: Hillsboro Press, 2001.
- Eileen S. McGuckian. *The Sesquicentennial of Rockville, Local government at 150 years, 2010*.
- Montgomery County Historical Society, 301-340-2825, www.montgomeryhistory.org
- Peerless Rockville Historic Preservation, 301-762-0096, www.peerlessrockville.org

1 www.nps.gov/history/local-law/nhpa1966.htm; 4-3-10.

2 For a full description of the historic designation process and criteria, see www.rockville.gov/historic.

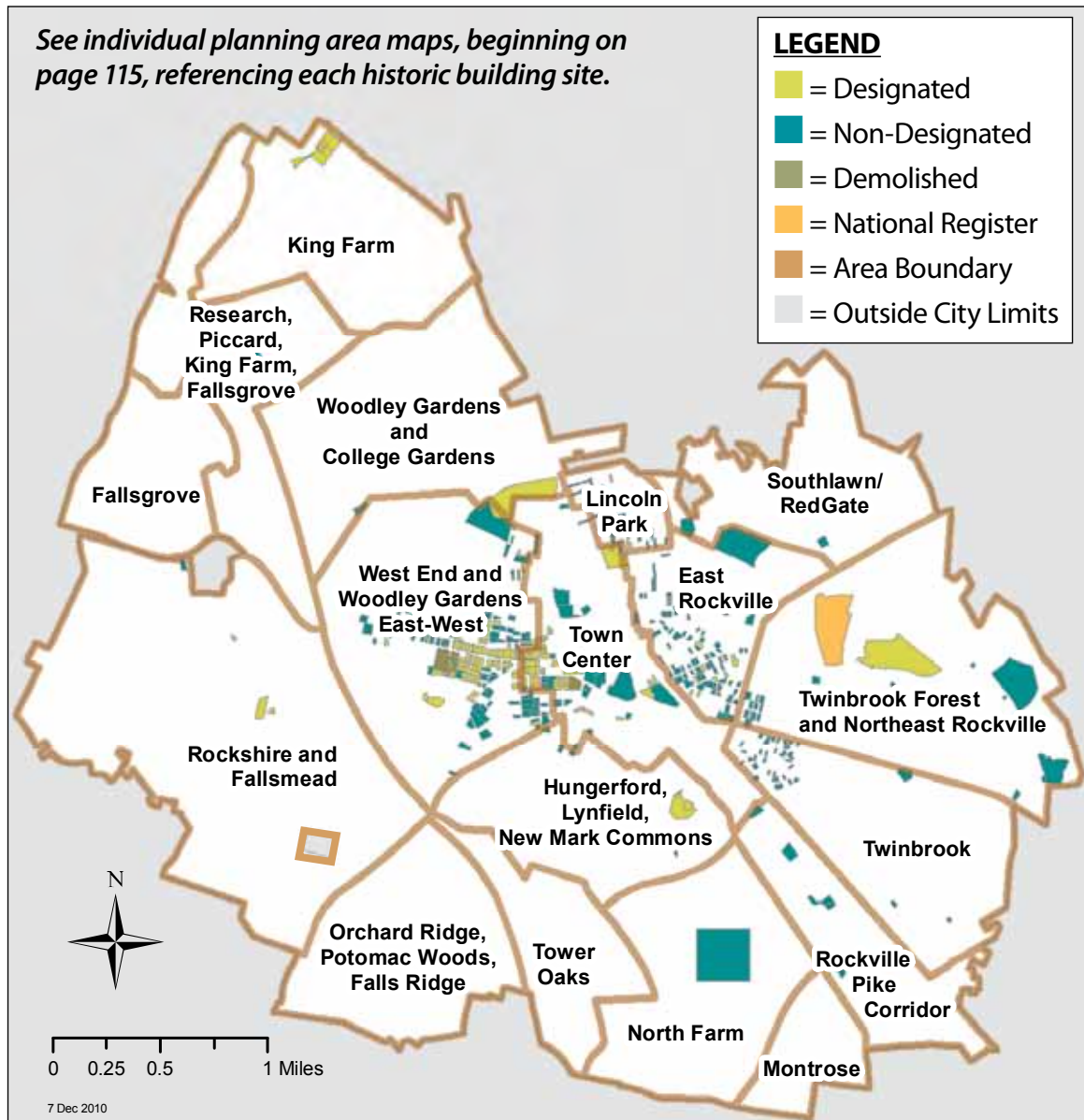
3 The form of a building may be broadly defined as its shape (McAlester, *Field Guide to American Houses* (1988), p. 21). A good example of this is the foursquare, with its typical layout, and massing. Individual examples may have decorative elements that recall architectural styles, such as colonial revival.

4 See, for example, *National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs*, David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, National Park Service, 2002.

Citywide Map of Planning Areas

This citywide map illustrates the distribution of the 478 properties included in the catalog. One hundred forty-four of the properties are locally designated; two properties were designated – Chestnut Lodge, and the old Rockville Library – but demolished; five properties are listed in

the National Register of Historic Places and not locally designated; and, the remaining 327 properties are neither designated nor listed in the National Register, but contribute to our understanding of Rockville's history as seen through its buildings.



Rockville Historic Buildings: Styles and Forms

Introduction

Architectural styles may be thought of as “building fashions,” which change periodically like hemlines that go up or down. The image projected by conscious design, as seen in building styles, is associated with cultural ideas and practices. The building image may reflect economic status with high-style detailing, or changes in building technologies, such as ordering an entire house through a sales catalog for delivery on the railroad. With this in mind, all of the buildings included in the 2011 *Historic Buildings Catalog* are organized by their architectural style, and they serve to illustrate the architectural styles seen in Rockville.

In many instances, the form or shape of a building will rise to the level of a category similar to that of an architectural style. Great examples of this are bungalows and foursquares, which have distinctive forms and typically incorporate simple or plain decorative detailing. In

these instances, the form has the force of an architectural style as these buildings will cluster around a particular time period and reflect cultural events in the same way that an architectural style will.

Throughout the preparation of this “Styles Guide,” great reliance has been put on Virginia and Lee McAlester’s *A Field Guide to American Houses*. As they mention in their introduction, their guide was developed to help relate variants of a style found all over the country. While our publication is meant to illustrate the interpretation of styles in Rockville, McAlester’s *Field Guide* provides drawings and describes the identifying features of each style and/or form. All of this has been useful as a basis for the characterization of individual buildings in Rockville as specific styles or forms. The *Field Guide* is readily available and will be of great interest to anyone seeking to learn more about historic buildings.

Early-Nineteenth Century Building Styles: Colonial

Few early-nineteenth century buildings remain in Rockville; however, those that are still standing retain a fair amount of integrity and are representative of their styles. Colonial houses were heavily influenced by the classical period, with an emphasis on symmetry and order.



103 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1815

FEDERAL (1780-1820; locally to 1840)

The style name reflects the emergence of the United States as a young nation, independent of Great Britain. Simplifying Georgian heaviness, the federal style house is typically a simple box, with decorative detailing focused on the front door, often with a fanlight and sidelights. The Beall-Dawson House, at 103 W. Montgomery Avenue and built circa 1815, is a good example of the federal style in Rockville with its Flemish-bond brick pattern, jack arches above the windows, and embellished cornice.



307 Great Falls Rd. ■

1821



236 Great Falls Rd.

1858

Federal, continued



106 N. Adams St. ▲

1860s

HALL AND PARLOR (1600-1800)

The hall-and-parlor house – two rooms wide by one room deep, often with front and rear porches – is one of the oldest and longest surviving traditional house forms in the Southeastern region of the United States. The oldest surviving dwelling in Rockville is a hall-and-parlor house, the Robb-Higgins-Ward House, at 101 N. Adams Street and built circa 1790. The house has several additions, including a “flounder house” section, so-called because of the half-gable form used in urban locations, to match a mirror image building on the adjacent property. Despite alterations, including the enclosure of the original full-width porch, the house is representative of the early days of Rockville.



101 N. Adams St. ▲

1790; 1860s; 1929



8 Camden Ct. ▲

c. 1820

VERNACULAR LOG BUILDINGS (pre-1850 tradition)

Log buildings are often associated with 17th-18th century history, to the pre-railroad era when buildings were constructed of materials that were readily at hand. In Rockville, two known log buildings remain although there may be others that haven't been identified. Log houses often used exterior wood siding to shield the logs and provide additional weather protection. Secondary outbuildings such as kitchens, however, might exhibit the log structure. The log structure at 8 Camden Court is the only remaining structure associated with Wootton's Mill. Thought to be the miller's house, the mill was in operation from 1790 until the late-19th century. The side-gable Victorian house at 22 Martin's Lane, which looks to be late-19th century, illustrates the use of exterior wood siding to protect the 1860s log section of the house.



22 Martins Ln. ▲

1860s

GREEK REVIVAL (1840-1880)

Following the rejection of England with the War of 1812, America turned to Greek models of architecture, to evoke the ideals of Greek democracy. Of the few Greek revival style houses remaining in Rockville, the house at 107 N. Adams Street is a good example. Built in 1847, it has a low-pitched roof and pedimented front porch, considered evocative of Greek temple architecture.



107 N. Adams St. ▲

1847



104 W. Jefferson St. ▲

(1841) 1876

Mid-Nineteenth Century Building Styles: Romantic

In the mid-nineteenth century, the influence of classical architecture on building styles faded, replaced by less formal styles idealized in a rural setting. Encouraged by the publication of pattern books, several architectural styles were popular at the same time. Buildings range from high-style, with elaborate detailing, to more vernacular renditions with simple detailing.



520 Veirs Mill Rd. ▲

1851

GOTHIC REVIVAL (1840-1880)

The preference for this style, which originated in the countryside of England, flourished in Rockville as in the rest of the United States with the widespread publication of Andrew Jackson Downing's pattern books. Influenced by medieval architecture, the gothic revival style emphasizes steeply pitched roofs with steep cross gables and windows extending into the gables. With its steeply pitched, cross-gable roof, the Dawson farmhouse at 1080 Copperstone Court and built circa 1874, is representative of this style.



103 W. Montgomery Ave./
Dr. Stonestreet's Office ▲

1852



308 Baltimore Rd.

1872

Gothic Revival, continued



98 Church St. ▲ 1873



1080 Copperstone Ct. ▲ 1874



10 S. Adams St. ▲ 1875



212 Reading Ave. 1878



109 S. Washington St. ▲ 1884



229 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1888

Gothic Revival, continued



101 W. Jefferson St. ▲ 1893



701 Grandin Ave. ▲ 1894



807 Grandin Ave. 1897



709 Grandin Ave. ▲ 1898



207 Baltimore Rd. 1898



816 Veirs Mill Rd. 1898

Gothic Revival, continued



814 Veirs Mill Rd. 1900



112 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ (1869) 1900/1943



215 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1930



1201 Rockville Pike

1858

ITALIANATE (1840-1885)

Inspired by informal Italian farmhouses, the Italianate style is identifiable by its low-pitched roof, wide overhanging eaves with decorative brackets, and tall windows that are commonly arched. Often a square tower or cupola is incorporated. Rarely do these houses display matching bay windows such as those that are present in the Cooke-Luckett House, at 107 W. Jefferson Street and built circa 1885. With an embellished façade and decorative brackets, the Cooke-Luckett house is representative of the late influence of the Italianate style in Rockville.



411 Feather Rock Ct. ▲

1870



111 W. Jefferson St. ▲

1870



223 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1875



107 W Jefferson St. ▲

1885

Italianate, continued



409 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1888



15 W. Montgomery Ave. 1889



302 Lincoln Ave. ▲ 1907



17 Wood Ln. ▲ 1912



208 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1878

SECOND EMPIRE (1855-1885)

The second empire style is easily identifiable by its mansard roof. In addition, multiple dormer windows line the roof's steep lower slope and the eaves are accented with decorative brackets. There are few examples of this style in Rockville, especially after the disastrous fire that destroyed Chestnut Lodge (originally the Woodlawn Hotel). The Speare House, at 208 W. Montgomery Avenue and built circa 1878, is the best example.



500 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1887
(Demolished in 2009 after fire.)



605 Anderson Ave. 1897

Late-Nineteenth Century Building Styles

With the success of the railroad, Rockville's population boomed in the Victorian era. Buildings constructed during this period were heavily adorned and loosely based on medieval prototypes, with asymmetrical façades having multi-colored or multi-textured walls. Reduced manufacturing and delivery costs, combined with nationwide advertising, assured widespread use of factory-produced elements, such as windows, doors and interior newel posts and corner blocks on window trim.

QUEEN ANNE (1880-1910)

Houses in the Queen Anne style are irregularly shaped with varying textured wall surfaces, extensive porches, and heavy adornment. The Greene House, at 11 Laird Street and built circa 1891, is a good example of the Queen Anne style in Rockville. The house features a "Rockville bay" window, octagonal turret, and front porch decorated with spindle frieze and turned posts. The "Rockville bay" appears on many homes in Rockville and is characterized by the polygonal shape and shallow-pitched roof. It may be one or two stories high.



212 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1878



39 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1881



310 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1887

Queen Anne, continued



318 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1887



115 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1888



300 Reading Ave. ▲ 1888



203 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1888



100 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1888



14 S. Adams St. ▲ 1889

Queen Anne, continued



12 S. Adams St. ▲ 1889



114 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1889



117 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1889



419 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1889



541 Beall Ave. ▲ 1890



108 Forest Ave. ▲ 1890

Queen Anne, continued



112 Forest Ave. ▲ 1890



103 S. Adams St. ▲ 1890



218 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1890



11 Laird St. ▲ 1891



314 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1891



100 Forest Ave. ▲ 1891

Queen Anne, continued



108 S. Washington St. ▲ 1892



304 Great Falls Rd. 1892



200 W. Jefferson St. ▲ 1892



16 Wall St. ▲ 1892



21 Wall St. ▲ 1892



25 Wall St. ▲ 1892

Queen Anne, continued



100 S. Washington St. ▲ 1893



22 Baltimore Rd. ▲ 1895



201 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1895



702 Maple Ave. ▲ 1896



300 Great Falls Rd. 1897



18 Maryland Ave. 1897

Queen Anne, continued



807 Maple Ave. 1898



206 Reading Ave. 1898



818 Veirs Mill Rd. 1898



550 Reading Ave. ▲ 1898



720 W. Montgomery Ave. 1899



521 W. Montgomery Ave. 1900

Queen Anne, continued



19 Wall St. ▲ 1900



105 S. Washington St. ▲ 1902



1025 Scott Ave. 1903



140 S. Adams St. 1905



301 Baltimore Rd. 1907



307 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1911

ROMANESQUE (1880-1900)

Built of stone or brick, Romanesque style buildings incorporate rough textures and asymmetrical façades. Towers are usually present and round arches are commonly used above window and doorways. The Red Brick Courthouse, at 29 Courthouse Square and built in 1891, is one of two examples of the Romanesque style in Rockville. The building features a granite basement and tower.



29 Courthouse Sq. ▲

1891



21 Wood Ln. ▲

1892

SHINGLE (1880-1900)

The shingle style is a free-form architectural style that incorporates design elements from a variety of building traditions. shingle style buildings are identifiable by the presence of continuous wood shingles on wall surfaces, asymmetrical facades, and intersecting cross gable roofs. The Almoncy House, at 105 S. Van Buren Street and built in 1889, is an example of a vernacular shingle style house in Rockville. It features a main front gable roof and a lower cross gable, shingles, and uneven wall surfaces.



105 S. Van Buren St. ▲

1889



710 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1878

FOLK VICTORIAN/CARPENTER GOTHIC (1880-1910)

Folk Victorian/carpenter gothic style houses are identifiable by their decorative detailing reminiscent of formal Victorian and gothic revival style houses but are not as embellished. The house at 327 Lincoln Avenue, built in 1893, is a good example of the blending of gothic revival and formal Victorian styles with its center gable and wide front porch with spindle frieze. In many instances, the house form is the dominant element, even as they draw on this folk Victorian style in Rockville. These houses are grouped below as Victorian vernacular: gable front, gable front and wing, and side gable.



5 N. Adams St. ▲ 1793/1853/1887



400 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1887



109 N. Adams St. ▲ 1892

Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic, continued



327 Lincoln Ave.

1893



905 Maple Ave.

1897



401 Baltimore Rd.

1898



808 Veirs Mill Rd.

1898

Late-Nineteenth to Early-Twentieth Century Building Styles: Victorian/Vernacular

Vernacular buildings are representative of local and regional building traditions, unlike high-style structures that import design ideas and construction methods from another place. In Rockville, vernacular buildings include a wide variety of forms, such as the Pump House, at 401 South Horners Lane (see below) and built in 1897. Builder improvisation and influence from popular styles may change the exterior appearance of a vernacular building, although the form usually remains the same.



401 S. Horners Ln. ▲

1897

VERNACULAR/INDUSTRIAL

The Pump House is an industrial structure, whose pyramidal roof was designed to vent heat generated by the engines that powered the first public water and electricity in the city.



507 W. Montgomery Ave.

1912

GABLE-FRONT (1880-1930)

The gable-front house is an outgrowth of the Greek revival style, and was seen as readily adaptable to single lot development within the subdivisions that sprang up with the railroads. There are one-story and two-story examples in Rockville.

Gable-Front, continued



808 N. Stonestreet Ave.

1928



714 Douglas Ave.

1937



904 N. Stonestreet Ave.

1945

SHOTGUN (a variant of the Gable-Front; 1880-1930)

The shotgun house form is a narrow, gable front, one-story house that is one room wide. The house at 213 Elizabeth Avenue, built circa 1938, is a good example of a shotgun house in Rockville. The house features a narrow gable front with full-width front porch, and there is a lean-to addition.



213 Elizabeth Ave.

1938



217 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1886

GABLE FRONT AND WING (1880-1940)

The gable front and wing house grew in popularity with the expansion of the railroad beginning in the mid-19th century. There are several variants, but the primary form combines a front gable building that is joined to a side gable wing at a right angle. It often has a porch in the angle formed by the building and wing. The gable front and wing form appears in Greek revival and folk Victorian style houses with some adornment; however, in the folk tradition, the form appears very plain with little decoration. The Bessie Hill House, at 602 Great Falls Road and built in 1902, is a good example of the modest gable front and wing house, although the front porch has been enclosed.



26 Wall St. ▲ 1887



9 N. Adams St. ▲ 1888



16 Thomas St. ▲ 1890

Gable Front and Wing, continued



10 Thomas St. ▲ 1890



215 Harrison St. 1892



15 Wall St. ▲ 1892



720 Maple Ave. ▲ 1896



419 Reading Ave. 1896



812 Grandin Ave. 1898

Gable Front and Wing, continued



912 Veirs Mill Rd. ▲ 1898



602 Great Falls Rd. ▲ 1902



315 Baltimore Rd. ▲ 1903



104 Lynch St. ▲ 1904



107 S. Washington St. 1906



540 Beall Ave. 1907

Gable Front and Wing, continued



12 Henson Oaks Ln.

1912



628 Great Falls Rd.

1923



919 Maple St.

1923



24 Martins Ln.

c. 1890

SIDE GABLE (1880-1940)

Side gable Victorian houses may be one- or two-story structures. They have varying floor plans, and may be one or two rooms deep. They may have a full-width front porch, and some have been expanded with side or rear additions. The house at 411 Baltimore Road, built in 1903, is a good example.



205 Baltimore Rd.

1898



213 Baltimore Rd.

1898



806 Maple Ave.

1898



411 Baltimore Rd.

1903

Side Gable, continued



319 Lincoln Ave. 1905



920 Grandin Ave. 1908



324 Lincoln Ave. 1917



704 N. Stonestreet Ave. 1945



305 Lincoln Ave. ▲

1880/1917

I-HOUSE (18th-century roots; mid-19th-20th century)

The I-house is a folk form that was common in the United States before the advent of the railroad, and that continued to be built into the 20th century. The I-house form is two stories high, two rooms wide by one room deep. The house built at 805 N. Stonestreet Avenue, built circa 1931, is an excellent example of the I-house in Rockville. The house features a center hall plan with a central chimney, is one bay deep, and is covered by a standing-seam metal roof.



600 Great Falls Rd.

1913



100 North St.

1924



104 North St.

1927



805 N. Stonestreet Ave.

1931

TWO-THIRDS I-HOUSE

Depending on lot size and the builder's preference, I-houses were commonly reduced to two-thirds or one-third of the original form. The house at 206 Martins Lane, built circa 1887, is a good example of a reduced I-house that is one room wide instead of two and features a side entry, although the chimney still remains in the center as in the full I-house.



713 Douglas Ave.

1885



206 Martins Ln.

1887

Twentieth Century Building Styles

The architecture of the past continued to influence the design of buildings in Rockville in the twentieth century; however, innovative construction methods and inspiration from modern technology resulted in the creation of new architectural styles.



8 Thomas St. ▲

1892

AMERICAN FOURSQUARE (1900-1930)

Sometimes referred to as the prairie box, the foursquare is commonly identified by its two-story height, full-width front porch, hipped roof and symmetrical, rectangular plan. This form was popularized by the widespread publication of pattern books and catalogs. The house at 110 S. Adams Street, built in 1929, is a good example of the American foursquares that were built throughout the city.



305 Baltimore Rd.

1898



14 Laird St.

1907

American Foursquare, continued



301 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1912



309 Potomac St. ▲ 1912



1070 Copperstone Ct. ▲ 1912



503 Baltimore Rd. ▲ 1914



18 Forest Ave. ▲ 1914



700 Grandin Ave. 1917

American Foursquare, continued



14 Forest Ave. ▲

1917



11 Martins Ln.

1918



100 S. Adams St.

1920



12 Wall St. ▲

1920



200 Harrison St.

1922



300 Baltimore Rd.

1924

American Foursquare, continued



100 N. Van Buren St. 1924



304 Baltimore Rd. 1924



129 S. Adams St. 1925



150 Maryland Ave. 1926



206 Baltimore Rd. 1926



216 Baltimore Rd. 1926

American Foursquare, continued



907 Grandin Ave. 1928



110 S. Adams St. ▲ 1929



106 S. Adams St. 1930



713 Maple Ave. 1930



601 Anderson Ave. 1932

CRAFTSMAN (1905-1930)

Unlike house styles of the Victorian era, the craftsman style stresses the aesthetics of natural building materials and structural elements. Low-pitched roofs with wide, overhanging eaves and exposed rafters and false beams characterize the style. Tapered columns commonly support either full- or half-width front porches like the columns on the porch of the Spates Bungalow, at 115 Park Avenue and built circa 1923. The Spates Bungalow also features a cross-gable roof. Cross-gable roofs occur in one-quarter of the craftsman houses in the United States, according to McAlester; however, they are more common in Rockville. Craftsman houses with side-gable roofs, also common in the city, are usually one- and one-half stories high with a center gable dormer and a full-width porch sheltered by the main roof, as in 402 Baltimore Road, built circa 1922.



420 Reading Ave.

1922



402 Baltimore Rd.

1922



103 Luckett St.

1922



119 S. Adams St.

1922

Craftsman, continued



115 Park Ave. ▲

1923



505 Baltimore Rd.

1925



523 Anderson Ave.

1934



100 Grandin Ave.

1937



104 S. Adams St.

1918

Two-story craftsman houses such as the house at 216 Highland Avenue, built circa 1926, are less common in Rockville. Most of these two-story houses include a mixture of craftsman and colonial revival style elements, as in the house built at 214 W. Montgomery Avenue, built circa 1923.

Craftsman, continued



214 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1923



411 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1924



217 Great Falls Rd. 1926



216 Highland Ave. 1926



100 Lynch St. ▲ 1926



14 Williams St. 1927

Craftsman, continued



108 N. Adams St. ▲

1928



108 S. Adams St.

1931



216 Frederick Ave.

1932



909 Grandin Ave.

1940



204 Elizabeth Ave.

1943

BUNGALOW (1890-1930)

The most common form of the craftsman style in Rockville is the bungalow. Introduced in California at the turn of the twentieth century, bungalow designs were widely published in pattern books and mail order catalogs. Several of the bungalows in Rockville follow the intricately designed models in the Sears Roebuck Catalog. The house at 2 W. Argyle Street, built in 1927, is an example of Sears Roebucks’ “Vallonia” model.



16 Williams St. 1912



201 N. Horners Ln. 1922



307 Baltimore Rd. 1923



117 S. Van Buren St. ▲ 1923



127 S. Adams St. 1924

Bungalow, continued



2102 Stanley Ave. 1925



108 Park Ave. 1927



2 W. Argyle St. 1927



206 Frederick Ave. 1943

Bungalow, continued

A second type, common in the older bungalows of Rockville, has the low-pitched, pyramidal or hipped roof with wide overhangs and exposed rafters. Porches are either half-width, full-width or entry with roofs supported by tapered or battered posts. Both the house at 724 Grandin Avenue, built circa 1918, and the house at 22 Wall Street, built circa 1924 by Frank Karn, are examples of the **pyramidal roof bungalow**.



914 Grandin Ave.

1910



115 Forest Ave.

1912



203 Forest Ave.

1913



724 Grandin Ave.

1918



549 Anderson Ave.

1920

Bungalow, continued



717 Maple Ave. 1923



712 Maple Ave. 1923



722 Grandin Ave. 1923



212 N. Horners Ln. 1923



22 Wall St. ▲ 1924



529 W. Montgomery Ave. 1927

Bungalow, continued



110 North St.

1929

While the low-pitch hipped roof characterizes earlier **bungalows** in Rockville, **side-gable** roofs with a center dormer characterize a later, third type of bungalow, as in the house at 505 W. Montgomery Avenue, built circa 1936 by Frank Karn.



910 Veirs Mill Rd.

1908



703 Maple Ave.

1918



327 S. Horners Ln.

1918

Bungalow, continued



123 S. Adams St.

1922



128 S. Adams St.

1923



102 Virginia Ave.

1923



403 Anderson Ave.

1926



405 Baltimore Rd.

1926



401 Anderson Ave.

1927

Bungalow, continued



705 W. Montgomery Ave. 1927



111 S. Adams St. 1929



403 Baltimore Rd. 1929



910 Grandin Ave. 1929



806 Grandin Ave. 1932



701 W. Montgomery Ave. 1935

Bungalow, continued



505 W. Montgomery Ave.

c. 1936



317 Seth Pl.

1945



302 Park Rd.

1928

Bungalows with **front gable** roofs are a fourth type and make up a small portion of the bungalows found in Rockville. For example, the house at 509 Anderson Avenue, built circa 1939, features double front gables and a porch with battered posts.



312 Lincoln Ave.

1932



205 Crabb Ave.

1933

Bungalow, continued



209 Crabb Ave. 1933



728 Grandin Ave. 1936



100 N. Horners Ln. 1938



102 N. Horners Ln. 1938



312 Croydon Ave. 1938



509 Anderson Ave. 1939

Bungalow, continued



337 Seth Pl. 1939



205 Croydon Ave. 1940



404 Baltimore Rd. 1940



205 Park Rd. 1941



300 Crabb Ave. 1943



311 Seth Pl. 1945

COLONIAL REVIVAL (1885-1920, 1920-1945)

Early colonial revival houses in Rockville often combine a rectangular form and front gable roof; a full-width front porch with classical columns; and paired, double-hung wood windows. Commonly referred to as the classic box, and similar to the front gable form, the colonial revival style houses will also have colonial revival style detailing. The house at 822 Veirs Mill Road, built in 1898, is a good example, with the one-story full-width front porch common in houses built before 1915.



104 S. Washington St. ▲ 1884



101 S. Washington St. ▲ 1884



227 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1884



401 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1889



415 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1897

Colonial Revival, continued



822 Veirs Mill Rd. 1898



915 Grandin Ave. 1900



107 Fleet St. ▲ 1900



110 S. Washington St. ▲ 1903



1 Lawrence Ct. 1903



215 Autumn Wind Way ▲ 1908

Colonial Revival, continued



913 Grandin Ave. 1908



222 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1909



405 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1909



16100 Frederick Rd. ▲ 1914



500 Great Falls Rd. 1917



205 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1920

Colonial Revival, continued



311 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1920



11 Williams St.

1923



101 Fleet St. ▲

1926

Side-gable roofs characterized late **colonial revival** houses in Rockville (1920-1945). The full-width porches that were common in early colonial revival style houses were replaced by classical entry porches and accentuated front doors. The house at 11 Williams Street, built circa 1923 by Frank Karn, is representative of this subtype and has a front portico with curved underside roof and a door flanked by sidelights.

Late colonial revival houses typically present a symmetrical façade with the entrance placed in the center, although off-center entrances also appear in later Rockville. The house at 118 S. Van Buren Street, built circa 1931, features a second story overhang—a rare example in Rockville. The most common window type during this period was a wood, double-hung sash with six-over-six divided lights. Dormers were not common in these houses until the late 1930s. In Rockville, the variety of shapes and sizes of dormers ranges from the wall dormers of 804 Grandin Avenue, built in 1939, to the gable dormers on the side-gable roof of 10 Dale Drive, built in 1941.



105 Fleet St. ▲

1926

Colonial Revival, continued



109 Forest Ave.

1927



525 W. Montgomery Ave.

1927



106 N. Van Buren St.

1927



128 S. Van Buren St.

1927



10 E. Argyle St.

1928



406 Reading Ave.

1928

Colonial Revival, continued



812 Veirs Mill Rd. 1928



315 Great Falls Rd. ▲ 1929



3 Bullard Circle ▲ 1929



595 N. Stonestreet Ave. ▲ c. 1929
Rosenwald School (Typ.)



103 N. Van Buren St. 1930



108 S. Adams St. 1931

Colonial Revival, continued



402 Great Falls Rd. 1931



210 Baltimore Rd. 1931



118 S. Van Buren St. 1931



214 Frederick Ave. 1932



126 S. Van Buren St. 1933



209 Harrison St. 1935

Colonial Revival, continued



511 W. Montgomery Ave.

1935



113 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1935



19 Thomas St. ▲

1936



111 N. Van Buren St.

1936



131 S. Adams St.

1937



9 E. Argyle St.

1937

Colonial Revival, continued



133 S. Adams St. 1938



134 S. Adams St. 1938



503 W. Montgomery Ave. 1938



519 W. Montgomery Ave. 1939



126 S. Washington St. 1939



216 Crabb Ave. 1939

Colonial Revival, continued



306 Croydon Ave.

1939



804 Grandin Ave.

1939



707 Maple Ave.

1939



18 Thomas St.

1939



130 S. Van Buren St.

1939



201 Highland Ave.

1939

Colonial Revival, continued



124 Monument St. 1940



306 Reading Ave. 1940



10 Dale Dr. 1941



919 Grandin Ave. 1941



408 Great Falls Rd. 1941



127 S. Van Buren St. 1942

Colonial Revival, continued



121 S. Washington St. 1942



151 S. Adams St. 1943



504 Baltimore Rd. 1943



333 Seth Pl. 1943



111 W. Montgomery Ave. 1943



408 Baltimore Rd. 1944

Colonial Revival, continued



319 S. Horners Ln. 1945



535 Southlawn Ln. 1945



100 Virginia Ave. 1953



22 W. Jefferson St. 1959

**109 N. Van Buren St.****1925****DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL (1920-1945)**

A common variation of the late colonial revival style house, the Dutch colonial revival style features a gambrel roof with a continuous shed dormer such as the house at 537 W. Montgomery Avenue, built circa 1934. Entry porches are also common, as seen at 109 N. Van Buren Street, built circa 1925, where a portico at the off-center entry interrupts the gambrel roof.

**203 Martins Ln.****1930****102 N. Adams St. ▲****1934****537 W. Montgomery Ave.****1934****124 S. Van Buren St.****1934**

TUDOR REVIVAL (1890-1940)

Drawing from older English building traditions and from medieval architecture, the Tudor revival house has characteristic steeply pitched roofs with multiple gables. Decorative entrances are a feature of this style. The house at 200 Forest Avenue, built circa 1942 by Frank Karn, is a good example, with its multiple gables and stone quoins around the door.



19 Williams St.

1927



119 Forest Ave. ▲

1928



401 Twinbrook Pkwy.

1928



17 Williams St.

1928



103 Forest Ave.

1929

Tudor Revival, continued



149 S. Adams St. ▲ 1931



11 Wall St. ▲ 1933



305 Reading Ave. 1934



103 Fleet St. ▲ 1936



707 N. Stonestreet Ave. 1938



223 Frederick Ave. 1940

Tudor Revival, continued



222 Frederick Ave.

1940



406 Great Falls Rd.

1940



402 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲

1942



200 Forest Ave.

1942



300 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1900



603 Edmonston Dr. ■ (1838)1926



27 Courthouse Sq. ▲ 1931

NEOCLASSICAL (1900-1920, 1925-1950)

Although the neoclassical style is said to have been the dominant style for domestic architecture in the United States in the first half of the 20th century, there are few examples in Rockville. Elements of the style include a symmetrical façade with a full-height porch supported by classical columns. Hipped roofs and large columns characterize early neoclassical style houses, while side gable roofs and thin columns characterize later houses in the style. The Pumphrey Funeral Home, located at 300 W. Montgomery Avenue and built circa 1900, is a good example with its pyramidal roof, a variant of the hipped roof, and two-story porch with paired Doric columns.

The **Simplified Classical** style is seen in federal building projects of the 1930s and 1940s. The Old Post Office, at 2 W. Montgomery Avenue and built in 1938, was Rockville's first permanent post office building. Designed by R. Stanley-Brown under the auspices of the Public Works Administration, it features an open entry porch figured as a polygonal tower, and a mural depicting the view of Sugarloaf Mountain from Rockville in the interior lobby.



2 W. Montgomery Ave. ▲ 1938

Twentieth Century Building Styles: Modern Era (circa 1920-1975)

Modern architecture was first introduced in the United States in the 1920s. The emphasis on historical precedent gave way to a new emphasis on the sleek mechanics of building materials and industrial design. Technology and efficiency became the rule, and the break with handcrafted elements was complete. Early modern buildings in Rockville were primarily commercial. Only a few modern residences pre-date World War II. Following the war, however, the style grew in popularity. Attached or sunken garages were incorporated into houses starting in the 1930s.

ART DECO (1920-1930)

The old Farmer's Bank, at 4 Courthouse Square and built circa 1927, is a good example of the art deco style with smooth exterior walls integrated between vertical columns of ribbon windows, and adorned with stylized geometrical design.



4 Courthouse Sq. ■

1927



595 N. Stonestreet Ave. ▲

1935

ART MODERNE (1930-1940)

The art moderne style differs from art deco with an emphasis on horizontal lines. Lincoln High School, at 595 N. Stonestreet Avenue and built in 1935 for African-American students is a good example. The brick building has a low, horizontal silhouette, and the stone quoins around the door, horizontal grooves along the low flat roof, and windows are characteristic of the style. The County Council building, at 100 Maryland Avenue and built in 1953, illustrates the continued appearance of certain styles past their hey day.



100 Maryland Ave.

1953



801 Hungerford Dr.

1963

COMMERCIAL ROADSIDE

These buildings were designed to catch your eye while moving at high speeds in an automobile. They are susceptible to demolition, as owners tend to strive for an "up to date" image along the road. The gas station at 801 Hungerford Drive, built in 1963, has a twin in Laytonsville. Designed for Shell oil and then used by Phillips 66, the building is a symbol of the automobile era, with large canted, vertical display windows.

COMMERCIAL/VERNACULAR

Sometimes there is no “style,” and buildings defy a label! The building at 131 Congressional Lane is reputed to be the last remaining building associated with the Congressional Airport (1928 - 1958) on Rockville Pike. The size and scale of the building reflects its era, and the lack of “style” perhaps reflects its functionality.



103 N. Horners Ln.

1932



131 Congressional Ln.

1930



135 S. Van Buren St. 1949

INTERNATIONAL (1930-1970)

The international style emphasizes the structural frame of the building. Often exterior walls are not used for support, but are glass or “curtain” walls that expose the interior structure or steel skeleton of the building. International style buildings are identifiable by their flat roofs, ribbon windows set flush with the walls, and little or no adornment. Most of these buildings are institutional, such as the Carl Sandburg School at 451 Meadow Hall Drive and designed by Arthur L. Anderson in the Twinbrook community in 1962.



390 Martins Ln. 1951



850 Hungerford Dr. 1951



751 Twinbrook Pkwy. 1957



451 Meadow Hall Dr. 1962

International, continued



30 Courthouse Sq. 1962



380 Hungerford Dr. 1965



1000 First St. 1969



99 Maryland Ave. ▲ 1971
(Demolished in 2009)



616 Douglas Ave.

1937

MINIMAL TRADITIONAL (1930-1950)

The minimal traditional house is modest in scale and ornamentation, and appears as a dominant builder house in the mid-20th century. Minimal traditional houses in Rockville range from one-story to one-and-one-half stories, and follow simple rectangular or square plans with plain entry porches or stoops. Gabled roofs without eaves, and brick veneer or asbestos shingle cladding are common features. The house at 1013 De Beck Drive, built circa 1942 as part of Thomas deBeck's addition to Rockville, features a side gable roof with asbestos shingles and an unadorned exterior.



925 Lewis Ave.

1940



314 Grandin Ave.

1940



700 Gail Ave.

1940



1013 De Beck Dr.

1942

Minimal Traditional, continued



404 S. Horners Ln. 1944



210 Lincoln Ave. 1945



915 Maple Ave. 1950



224 Elizabeth Ave. 1954 [1930s]

Although front façade entrances are typical, a second type of minimal traditional style houses illustrates **asymmetrical façades** with side entrances. Such side elevation entrances are seen in Rockville, as in 616 Douglas Avenue, built circa 1937.



1009 Veirs Mill Rd. 1940

Minimal Traditional, continued



1013 Veirs Mill Rd. 1940



1116 Agnew Dr. 1942



801 Wade Ave. 1942



1019 Crawford Dr. 1942



1105 Agnew Dr. 1942



1024 Crawford Dr. 1942

Minimal Traditional, continued



806 Wade Ave.

1943



1109 Agnew Dr.

1943



1117 Agnew Dr.

1943



802 Wade Ave.

1944

A third type of minimal traditional style in Rockville, although modest in ornamentation, will often incorporate elements from **period revival** styles such as the colonial revival and Tudor revival. For example, the house on 316 Grandin Avenue, built circa 1940, features double front gables – elements of the Tudor revival style. Most houses display symmetrical façades with the entrance placed in the center such as the house at 1019 Veirs Mill Road, built circa 1942. This house also features segmental arches over six-over-six double-hung windows – a common feature of the Rockcrest neighborhood.



611 Douglas Ave.

1934

Minimal Traditional, continued



316 Grandin Ave.

1940



1006 Crawford Dr.

1940



905 Lewis Ave.

1940



301 Park Rd.

1940



305 Woodland Rd.

1941



307 Woodland Rd.

1941

Minimal Traditional, continued



814 Wade Ave. 1941



1019 Veirs Mill Rd. 1942



1107 Agnew Dr. 1942



803 Wade Ave. 1942



1023 Veirs Mill Rd. 1942



705 Wade Ave. 1942

Minimal Traditional, continued



1003 Wade Ave. 1942



613 Douglas Ave. 1942



1012 Paul Dr. 1942



1013 Paul Dr. 1942



1110 Agnew Dr. 1943



1106 Agnew Dr. 1943

Minimal Traditional, continued



343 Howard Ave.

1943



800 Wade Ave.

1944



905 N. Stonestreet Ave.

1945



208 N. Horners Ln.

1945



1103 Veirs Mill Rd.

1946



213 Lincoln Ave.

1920

CAPE COD (1930-1950)

Cape Cod style houses are one or one-and-one-half stories high, loosely modeled after the frame cottages built in colonial New England. The gable roof with dormers, symmetrical façade, and adorned entrance such as the house at 9102 Darnestown Road, built circa 1934, and the house at 108 Upton Street, built circa 1942, characterize Cape Cod houses in Rockville.



204 N. Horners Ln.

1928



20 Thomas St.

1930



210 N. Horners Ln.

1933



9102 Darnestown Rd.

1934

Cape Cod, continued



216 Monroe St. 1938



107 Upton St. 1939



147 S. Adams St. 1939



1004 Crawford Dr. 1940



809 Gail Ave. 1940



908 Lewis Ave. 1940

Cape Cod, continued



902 Lewis Ave.

1940



208 Lincoln Ave.

1940



1005 Veirs Mill Rd.

1940



205 Charles St.

1941



1003 Paul Dr.

1941



910 Lewis Ave.

1941

Cape Cod, continued



310 Reading Ave. 1941



303 Potomac St. 1941



25 Williams St. 1941



202 Baltimore Rd. 1941



108 Upton St. 1942



218 Monroe St. 1942

Cape Cod, continued



7 Dale Dr. 1942



1006 Paul Dr. 1942



109 Luckett St. 1942



406 S. Horners Ln. 1943



9 Dale Dr. 1943



504 N. Horners Ln. 1943

Cape Cod, continued



915 Crawford Dr.

1944



201 Upton St.

1944



306 Grandin Ave.

1945

A second type of Cape Cod, with **full-width front porches**, were a common occurrence in East Rockville, like the house at 1007 De Beck Drive built circa 1941 for Thomas deBeck, the first developer of the Rockcrest subdivision.



927 Lewis Ave.

1940

Cape Cod, continued



1007 De Beck Dr.

1941



704 Douglas Ave.

1942



1108 Agnew Dr.

1943



600 Douglas Ave.

1943



123 S. Washington St.

1945

Twentieth Century Building Styles: Late Modern Buildings (1950-present)

The post-World War II construction industry saw a reaction to the starkness of the international style, and building styles are characterized by the return of surface ornament and acceptance of more traditional building forms. The use of a variety of building materials and focus on industrial design were still important factors.

RANCH (1950-1975)

While ranch style homes are seen in California as early as 1935, the simple ranch style houses in Rockville appear in the 1950s. They replace the earlier minimal traditional houses in popularity. Ranch houses are one-story high with a low-pitched roof, moderate detailing, and typically follow a rectangular or L-shaped, like the house built at 702 Baltimore Road in 1953.



337 Lincoln Ave.

1935



408 Park Rd.

1945



702 Baltimore Rd.

1953

Ranch, continued**706 Baltimore Rd.****1953****5907 Vandegrift Ave.****1953**

The “**Levittown Ranch**” is a particular variant that was built in large numbers in Twinbrook and Hungerford. These houses had a modern look and incorporate a number of California features such as the carport at the entrance. The house at 804 Crothers Lane, built in 1955, is a good example.

**5909 Vandegrift Ave.****1953****804 Crothers Lane****1955**

Ranch, continued



509 Calvin Ln.

1959



516 Calvin Lane

1959

SPLIT LEVEL (1955-1975)

The split level style emerged as a multi-story modification of the one-story ranch house that maintained the horizontal lines and overhanging eaves of the ranch style. There are several variants, which provide three separate levels of interior space. The typical split level will include a one-story block intercepted at mid-height by a two-story block. Exterior walls featured contrasting materials. Often, sunken garages or carports are incorporated into the design. A Twinbrook variant of this style is the house built circa 1958 at 908 Twinbrook Parkway, which features a multi-story block clad with horizontal siding and brick with an attached carport.



908 Twinbrook Pkwy.

1958



712 Twinbrook Pkwy.

1959

Ranch, continued**314 W. Edmonston Dr.****1958**

Another variation of the split level style in Rockville features a **continuous roofline** from the second to first story; thus, the entire house is encompassed by the same roof instead of having separate roofs for each wing. This variation is shown in the house at 314 W. Edmonston Drive, built in 1958.

**16 Farsta Ct.****1977**

While most ranches are modest in detail, some display contrasting wall materials and textures such as the house at 16 Farsta Court which contains wood shingles on the upper half and brick on the lower half. Built circa 1977, this **split foyer** is a variant of the split level, with another new feature exhibited with the sunken garage.

CONTEMPORARY (1950-1970s)

The design characteristics of contemporary style buildings in Rockville overlap some of those present in buildings of the modern era. Similar to modern houses, contemporary houses feature low-pitched roofs with varying roof lines, and contrasting wall material, although they can be differentiated from modern houses by their emphasis on integration with the landscape such as the house built in 1974 at 800 Nelson Street (one of four designed in Woodley Gardens by local architects, John Wilmot, David Porter and Rolando Sanz). This house features a low-pitched roof, skylights, exterior walkway and landscaping.



800 Nelson St.

1974



794 Nelson St.

1974



796 Nelson St.

1974



798 Nelson St.

1974

Contemporary, continued



1605 Veirs Mill Rd.

1962

Contemporary commercial and institutional buildings illustrate a broader range of architectural design. Shopping centers, churches, libraries and office buildings are all created with a different function in mind. A church may be shaped to support the interior spiritual practice, as illustrated with St. Mary's church at 520 Veirs Mill Road, built in 1966, with its expansive stained glass windows. A shopping center may be designed to promote recognition for its shops through unusual design elements, such as seen at 1335 Rockville Pike and built in 1969.



1043 Rockville Pk.

1964



726 Anderson Ave.

1964



520 Veirs Mill Rd.

1966



1335 Rockville Pk.

1969

Contemporary, continued



100 Maryland Ave. 1970



51 Monroe St. 1976



202 Meadow Hall Dr. 1976



1350 Piccard Dr. 1980



1700 E. Gude Dr. 1982



1331 Rockville Pk. 1990

**727 W. Montgomery Ave.****1960****NEW FORMALISM (1950s-1970s)**

This style, pioneered by architect Edward Durrell Stone, emphasizes a return to classically-inspired architecture, but with modern technological innovations. The form of the building is rectangular, covered in a flat roof, with walls of vertical shafts of ribbon windows integrated with enamel panels, exemplified in the Suburban Trust Building at 255 N. Washington Street, designed circa 1964 by Arthur L. Anderson. Typically the ornamentation of buildings in this style is achieved through sleek machine-made materials, such as the ornamental grillwork incorporated in the The Giant Food Supermarket, at 275 N. Washington Street, built circa 1960.

**275 N. Washington St.****1960****50 Edmonston Dr.****1963****255 N. Washington St.****1964**

BRUTALIST (1950s-1970s)

The use of raw concrete as the predominant building material for buildings inspired the name of this style. Pattern is often provided by the materials used to form the concrete, and different shapes are possible because of the fluidity of the material. The style became popular in Rockville in the 1980s. The Montgomery County Judicial Center, at 50 Maryland Avenue, was built in 1981 and is a good example of brutalist architecture, with its exposed concrete surface.



50 Maryland Ave.

1981



101 Monroe St.

1981



**1350 Baltimore Rd. ▲ 1734/1936-
Rockville Cemetery**

CEMETERIES, PARK SITES AND MONUMENTS (1734-1950s)

Not all historic resources are residential and commercial buildings. Rockville includes several early cemeteries, archaeological sites, monuments, and even remnants of the local farming and milling industries. These are all aspects of a rich history, and they help to illustrate Rockville's story.



**Tweed St. 1763 -1819
Autre-St. Mary's Cemetery**



**Aintree Dr./Watts Branch ▲ c. 1813-1905
Wootton's Mill Site**



**115 W. Jefferson St. ▲ 1823-1896
Old Baptist Cemetery**



**312 Ritchie Pkwy. ■ 1874
Dawson Farm Park**

Cemeteries, Park Sites and Monuments, continued



205 Martins Ln. ▲ 1889-
Haiti Cemetery



101 S. Adams St. ■ 1890
Jacquin Trells Williams Park



127 Bullard Circle ▲ 1910
Rose Hill Barn and Dairy



29 Courthouse Sq. ▲ 1913
Confederate Soldier Statue



Frederick Ave. 1917-
Galilean Fisherman's Cemetery



16100 Frederick Rd. ▲ 1932
King Farm Dairy Barn

Cemeteries, Park Sites and Monuments, continued



**16100 Frederick Rd. ▲
King Farm Garage**

1930s



**16100 Frederick Rd. ▲
King Farm Tenant House #8**

1930s



**1101 Grand Champion Dr. ▲
King Farm Hay-Drying Shed**

1950s



**16100 Frederick Rd. ▲
King Farm Tenant House #7**

1950s



**16100 Frederick Rd. ▲
King Farm Horse Barn**

1950s

City of Rockville Inventory:

Locally Designated and National Register-listed Historic Resources

The following Inventory lists all of the properties that have been locally designated as historic as of the date of this publication. Most of the properties designated by the City are part of a larger historic district and are listed under that historic district heading. Some properties, however, are designated as individual sites and are listed as such in the beginning of the inventory. In

addition, the inventory identifies all of the properties in the city that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places with an asterisk (*). The majority of the City's historic resources fall into both categories. The inventory is posted on the City's website, and is updated as additional properties are recommended by the Historic District Commission and designated by the Mayor and Council.

PROPERTY NAME	ADDRESS	INVENTORY	DATE DESIGNATED	TYPE
INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES				
1971 Rockville Library [demolished 2009]	99 Maryland Ave.	M: 26/47	2008	Public
Allnutt House*	541 Beall Ave.	M: 26/07/01	1974	Residential
Bessie Hill House	602 Great Falls Rd.	M: 26/24/2	1902	Residential
Brewer Summer Residence	315 Great Falls Rd.	M: 26/41	2003	Residential
Carver High School	850 Hungerford Dr.	M: 26/44	2002	Public
Cook-Waters-Lewis House	302 Lincoln Ave.	M: 26/15/02	2006	Residential
Corrick-Robertson House	709 Grandin Ave.	M: 26/13/14	2003	Residential
Edmonds Family House	702 Maple Ave.	M: 26/13/18	2007	Residential
Evans Summer House	117 S. Van Buren St.	M: 26/42	2002	Residential
Flint Hill Farm/Hurley-Carter House	411 Feather Rock Ct.	M: 26/03	2000	Residential
Haiti Cemetery	205 Martin's Ln.	M: 26/16/05	2002	Institutional
Carey and Hattie Kingdon House	300 Reading Ave.	M: 26/13/15	2002	Residential
Fred and Mary Nellinger House	419 Reading Ave.	M: 26/13/16	2004	Residential
Grossman Brothers' House	104 Lynch St.	M: 26/7/09	2007	Residential
Hipsley-Thompson House	701 Grandin Ave.	M: 26/13/13	2002	Residential
Homewood	550 Reading Ave.	M: 26/13/17	2002	Residential
Judge Delashmutt House	119 Forest Ave.	M: 26/43	2002	Residential
Letha E. Payton House	224 Elizabeth Ave.		2009	Residential
Lincoln High School	595 N. Stonestreet Ave.	M: 26/15/03	1989	Public
Mrs. Rickett's Cottage	710 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/77	2002	Residential
The Pump House	401 South Horner's Ln.	M: 26/14	2005	Public
Rabbitt/Ray House	315 Baltimore Rd.	M: 26/13/12	2005	Residential
Reuben Hill House	305 Lincoln Ave.	M: 26/15/04	2002	Residential

Inventory, continued

PROPERTY NAME	ADDRESS	INVENTORY	DATE DESIGNATED	TYPE
INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTIES continued				
Rockville Cemetery	1350 Baltimore Rd.	M: 26/18/01	2002	Institutional
Ross/Powell/Crutchfield House	22 Martin's Ln.	M: 26/16/01	2003	Residential
Spates Bungalow	115 Park Rd.	M: 26/12/05	2003	Commercial
Steinberg House	110 S. Adams St.	M: 26/10/82	2003	Residential
Thompson-Ray House	503 Baltimore Rd.	M: 26/48	2008	Residential
Tyler House	149 S. Adams St.	M: 26/22/02	2007	Residential
Wilt/Barnsley House	100 Lynch St.	M: 26/7/8	2007	Residential
Wootton's Mill Miller's House	8 Camden Ct.	M: 26/05	2000	Residential
Wootton's Mill	Aintree Drive Watt's Branch	M: 26/04	2000	Public
B & O RAILROAD HISTORIC DISTRICT*			1974	
B&O Railroad Station	98 Church St.	M: 26/12/01		Commercial
Wire Hardware	22 Baltimore Rd.	M: 26/12/03		Commercial
St. Mary's Church and Cemetery	520 Veirs Mill Rd.	M: 26/12/00		Institutional
COURTHOUSE SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT*			1979	
1891 Courthouse	29 Courthouse Sq.	M: 26/11		Public
1931 Courthouse	27 Courthouse Sq.	M: 26/11		Public
Confederate Soldier	29 Courthouse Sq.			Public
Old Post Office	2 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/11/02		Public
DAWSON FARMHOUSES*			1983	
1874 Farmhouse	1080 Copperstone Ct.	M: 26/19/00		Residential
1912 Farmhouse	1070 Copperstone Ct.	M: 26/19/00		Residential
ROSE HILL FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT			2000/2003	
Rose Hill Farm and Mansion	215 Autumn Wind Way	M: 26/08/01	2000	Residential
Rose Hill Farm Barn and Milk House	127 Bullard Circle	M: 26/08/02	2003	Residential
SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT*			1974	
Porter Ward House	100 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/03		Commercial
Lamar House	101 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/05		Commercial
Anderson House	104 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/09		Commercial
Greene House	105 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/08		Commercial
Abert House/The Rectory	107 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/07		Institutional
Warner House	108 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/10		Commercial
Christ Episcopal Church	109 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/11		Institutional
Dr. Linthicum House	110 S. Washington St.	M: 26/11/04		Commercial
W. MONTGOMERY HISTORIC DISTRICT*			1974	
Judge Anderson's House	39 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/17		Commercial
Bombay Bistro, etc.	90-98 W. Montgomery Ave.	N/A		Commercial

Inventory, continued

PROPERTY NAME	ADDRESS	INVENTORY	DATE DESIGNATED	TYPE
W. MONTGOMERY HISTORIC DISTRICT* continued			1974	
Rebecca Veirs House	100 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/19		Residential
Beall-Dawson House	103 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/01		Institutional
Dr. E. E. Stonestreet's Office	103 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/01		Institutional
Rockville Methodist Church	110-112 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/70		Institutional
Montgomery County Historical Society	111 W. Montgomery Ave.			Institutional
Montgomery County Historical Society	113 W. Montgomery Ave.			Residential
Edwin West/Daisy Magruder House	114 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/08		Institutional
Stokes House	115 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/26		Residential
Lowry Villa	117 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/27		Residential
Wagner House	201 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/41		Residential
Wagman House	203 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/29		Residential
Sonner House	205 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/42		Residential
Speare House	208 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/06		Residential
The Judge's Chambers	212 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/43		Residential
214 W. Montgomery	214 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/71		Residential
Rockville Presbyterian Church	207-215 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/72		Institutional
Honarkar Residence (built 1987)	216 W. Montgomery Ave.	N/A		Residential
The Annex/King House	217 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/44		Residential
Daniel F. Owens House	218 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/05		Residential
Williams Farmhouse	222 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/37		Residential
Old Episcopal Rectory	223 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/45		Residential
Morrow House	227 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/30		Residential
Miss Lucy Simpson's/Rockville Institute	229 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/46		Residential
Pumphrey's Funeral Home	300 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/35		Commercial
Welsh's Folly	301 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/47		Residential
Vacant Lot (Pumphrey's Funeral Home)	304 W. Montgomery Ave.			Residential
Johnston House	307 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/73		Residential
Rosenberger House	310 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/48		Residential
Chabad House	311 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/74		Residential
314 W. Montgomery	314 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/49		Residential
Allen/Prettyman House	318 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/50		Residential
Duncan House	400 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/51		Residential
Jones/Kelly House	401 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/52		Residential
Stimek-Deighton House	402 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/75		Residential
McDonald/Gilchrist House	405 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/53		Residential
Veirs/England/Ward Villa	409 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/54		Residential

Inventory, continued

PROPERTY NAME	ADDRESS	INVENTORY	DATE DESIGNATED	TYPE
W. MONTGOMERY HISTORIC DISTRICT* continued			1974	
Conklin House	411 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/55		Residential
415 W. Montgomery	415 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/76		Residential
House (built 1997)	417 W. Montgomery Ave.	N/A		Residential
Braunberg House	419 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/07/03		Residential
Chestnut Lodge [Destroyed by fire 2009]	500 W. Montgomery Ave.	M: 26/10/04	2002	Residential
Little Lodge w/ Stable and Ice House at Chestnut Lodge	3 Bullard Circle		2002	Residential
Thirty Oaks (Buckingham) (built 2004)	522 W. Montgomery Ave.	N/A	2002	Residential
Thirty Oaks (Buckingham) (built 2004)	524 W. Montgomery Ave.	N/A	2002	Residential
Thirty Oaks (Buckingham) (built 2004)	528 W. Montgomery Ave.	N/A	2002	Residential
Old Baptist Cemetery	115 W. Jefferson St.	M: 26/10/54		Institutional
Former Rockville Christian Church	101 W. Jefferson St.	M: 26/10/22		Commercial
Prettyman House	104 W. Jefferson St.	M: 26/10/03		Residential
Cooke Luckett House	107 W. Jefferson St.	M: 26/10/23		Commercial
Old Methodist Parsonage	111 W. Jefferson St.	M: 26/10/24		Institutional
Sophia Higgins House	200 W. Jefferson St.	M: 26/10/38		Residential
Cottage on Quality Hill	10 S. Adams St.	M: 26/10/69		Commercial
Jerkinhead Cottage	12 S. Adams St.	M: 26/10/21		Commercial
Bessie Lyddane House	14 S. Adams St.	M: 26/10/20		Commercial
Rockville Academy	103 S. Adams St.	M: 26/10/02		Commercial
Jenkins/Miller/McFarland House	5 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/16		Commercial
Old Baptist Parsonage	9 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/15		Commercial
Robb/Higgins/Ward House	101 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/14		Commercial
Robert Peter House	102 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/80		Residential
Office House (built 1985)	103 N. Adams St.	N/A		Commercial
Jones/Peter/Muth House	106 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/13		Residential
Grahame House	107 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/10		Commercial
House at Wood Lane	108 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/12		Residential
Darby House	109 N. Adams St.	M: 26/10/11		Commercial
Charles Brewer House	309 Potomac St.	M: 26/10/87		Residential
Jerusalem-Mt. Pleasant United Methodist Church:				
• Parsonage	17 Wood Ln.	M: 26/10/40		Institutional
• Church	21 Wood Ln.	M: 26/10/39		Institutional
Adams Law Center (built 1985)	25 Wood Ln.	N/A		Commercial
Adams Law Center (built 1985)	27 Wood Ln.	N/A		Commercial
Adams Law Center (built 1985)	29 Wood Ln.	N/A		Commercial

Inventory, continued

PROPERTY NAME	ADDRESS	INVENTORY	DATE DESIGNATED	TYPE
W. MONTGOMERY HISTORIC DISTRICT* continued			1974	
Adams Law Center (built 1985)	31 Wood Ln.	N/A		Commercial
House (built 1995)	301 Anderson Ave.	N/A		Residential
House (built 1995)	303 Anderson Ave.	N/A		Residential
House (built 1993)	314 Beall Ave.	N/A		Residential
House (built 1993)	316 Beall Ave.	N/A		Residential
House (built 1989)	12 Forest Ave.	N/A		Residential
Dawson-Thomas House	14 Forest Ave.	M: 26/10/89		Residential
Henderson-Saunders House	18 Forest Ave.	M: 26/10/89		Residential
Talbott/Abbe House	100 Forest Ave.	M: 26/10/31		Residential
Ebrahimi House (built 1995)	106 Forest Ave.	N/A		Residential
Edwin Smith House	108 Forest Ave.	M: 26/10/57		Residential
Old Presbyterian Manse	112 Forest Ave.	M: 26/10/58		Residential
Greene House	11 Laird St.	M: 26/07/02		Residential
Akhlaghi House (built 2001)	6 Thomas St.	N/A		Residential
Chinn House	8 Thomas St.	M: 26/10/88		Residential
Dr. Willson Cottage	10 Thomas St.			Residential
Craig House	16 Thomas St.	M: 26/10/61		Residential
Frieda's Cottage <small>at Chestnut Lodge (Dr. Fromm-Reichmann)</small>	19 Thomas St.	M: 26/10/32		Residential
Almoney House	105 S. Van Buren St.	M: 26/10/09		Residential
Wire/Vitol House	11 Wall St.	M: 26/10/83		Residential
England House	12 Wall St.	M: 26/10/84		Residential
Thompson House	15 Wall St.	M: 26/10/85		Residential
Gude Cottage	16 Wall St.	M: 26/10/62		Residential
Garrett Cottage	19 Wall St.	M: 26/10/63		Residential
Green/Headley/Lai House	21 Wall St.	M: 26/10/64		Residential
Wootton Bungalow	22 Wall St.	M: 26/10/86		Residential
Kilgour/"Cinderella" House	25 Wall St.	M: 26/10/33		Residential
Yearley/Conway House	26 Wall St.	M: 26/10/34		Residential
KING FARM FARMSTEAD PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT			2006	
Main House #10	16100 Frederick Rd.			Public
Garage with attached Meat House #9	16100 Frederick Rd.			Public
Farm Workers House #8	16100 Frederick Rd.			Public
Farm Workers House #7	16100 Frederick Rd.			Public
Dairy Barn Complex #6	16100 Frederick Rd.			Public
Horse Barn #5	16100 Frederick Rd.			Public
Hay-Drying Shed #2	1101 Grand Champion Dr.			Public

Inventory, continued

PROPERTY NAME	ADDRESS	INVENTORY	DATE DESIGNATED	TYPE
ROCKVILLE HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT			2008	
Warfield House	101 Fleet St.			Public
Warfield House	103 Fleet St.			Public
Warfield House	105 Fleet St.			Public
Warfield House	107 Fleet St.			Public
The Clifford Robertson House	150 Maryland Ave.			Public
NATIONAL REGISTER LISTINGS (not locally designated)*				
Bingham-Brewer House	307 Great Falls Rd.		1980	Residential
Jacquelin Trells Williams Park	Rockville Academy grounds		1974	Public
First National Bank of MD	4 Courthouse Sq.		1986	Commercial
Dawson Farm Park	312 Ritchie Pkwy.		1985	Public
Glenview Farm	603 Edmonston Dr.		2008	Public

Maps of Catalog Sites by Planning Area

All of the resources included in this 2011 Historic Buildings Catalog are identified in the following maps, organized by “planning areas.” The City of Rockville is divided into nineteen different geographical planning areas, which have been identified to better assess neighborhood needs and concerns through a cyclical planning process. For example, local Master Plans are regularly developed for individual planning areas, thereby enabling the City to recognize the broad range of issues throughout the City.

These maps illustrate the citywide distribution of the properties included in the catalog. The geographical area depicted

on each map is small enough that street names are legible, and properties can be identified by their parcel location.

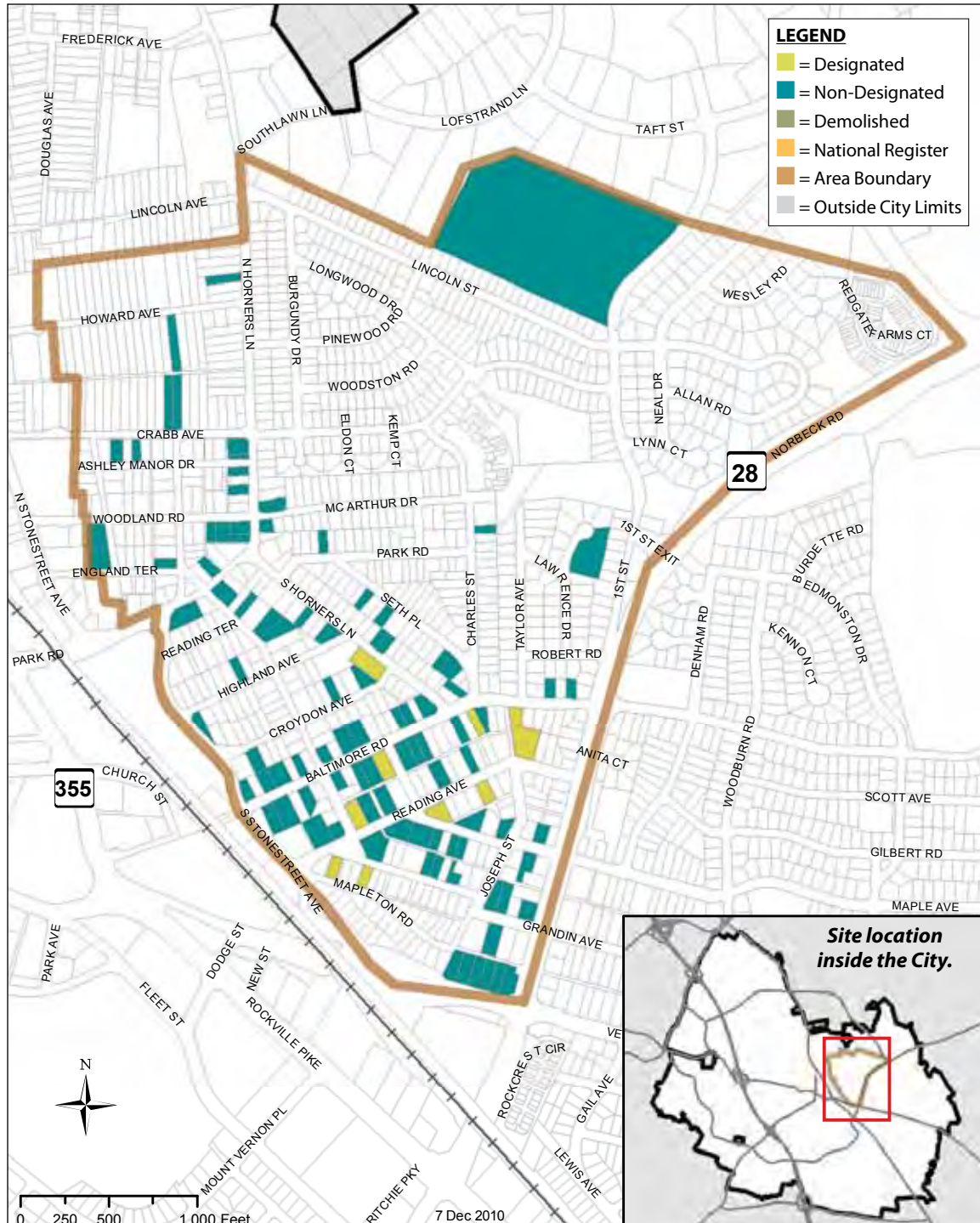
Historic resources shown on the maps are shown in one of four distinct categories:

- Locally designated by the City of Rockville;¹
- Listed in the National Register of Historic Places but not locally designated;¹
- Locally designated but destroyed (only Chestnut Lodge and the old Rockville Library); or
- Neither locally designated nor listed in the National Register.

¹ Many of the locally designated properties are also listed in the National Register of Historic Places. These are identified in the Inventory, starting on page 109 of this catalog, with an asterisk (*).

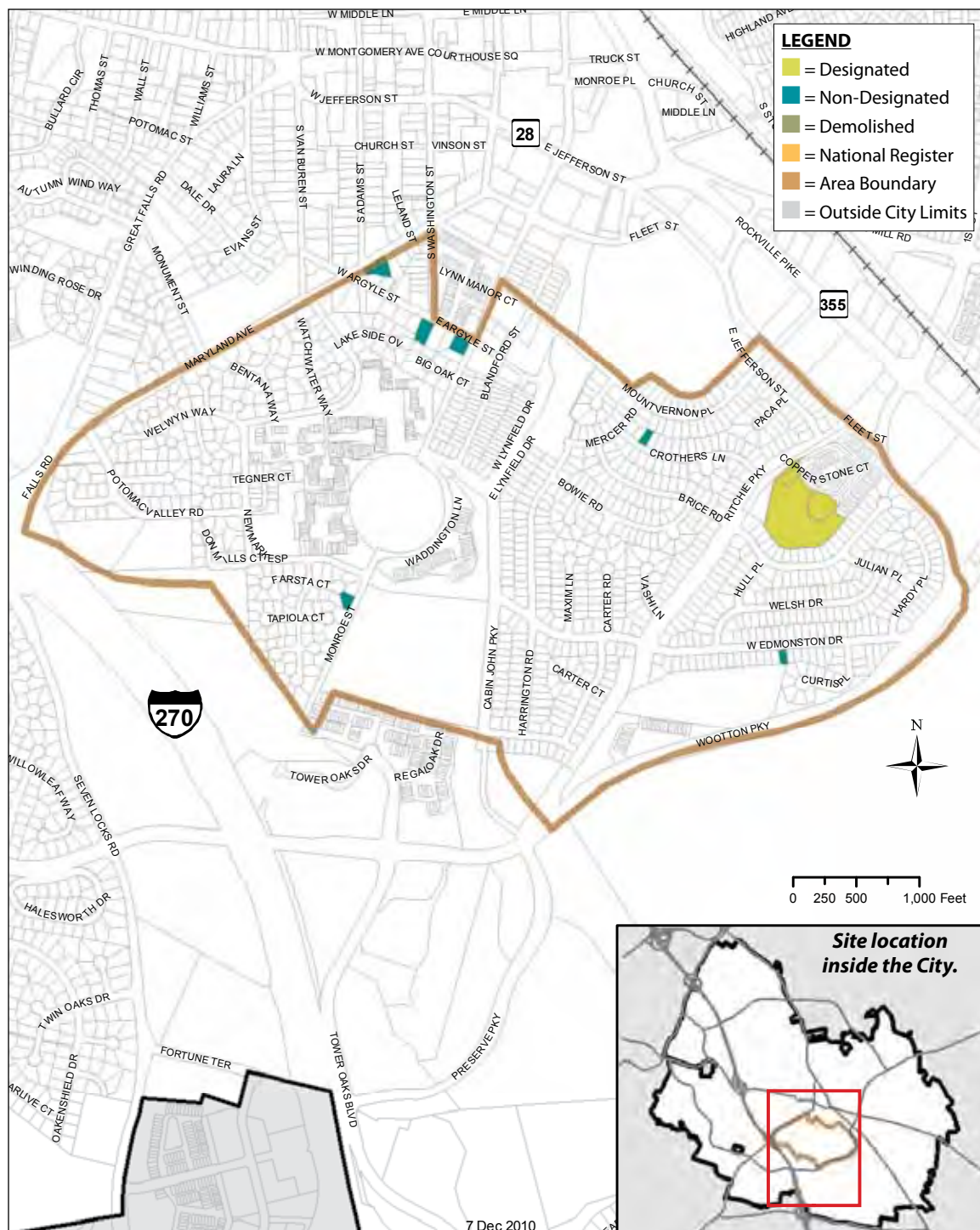
Rockville Planning Area:

East Rockville



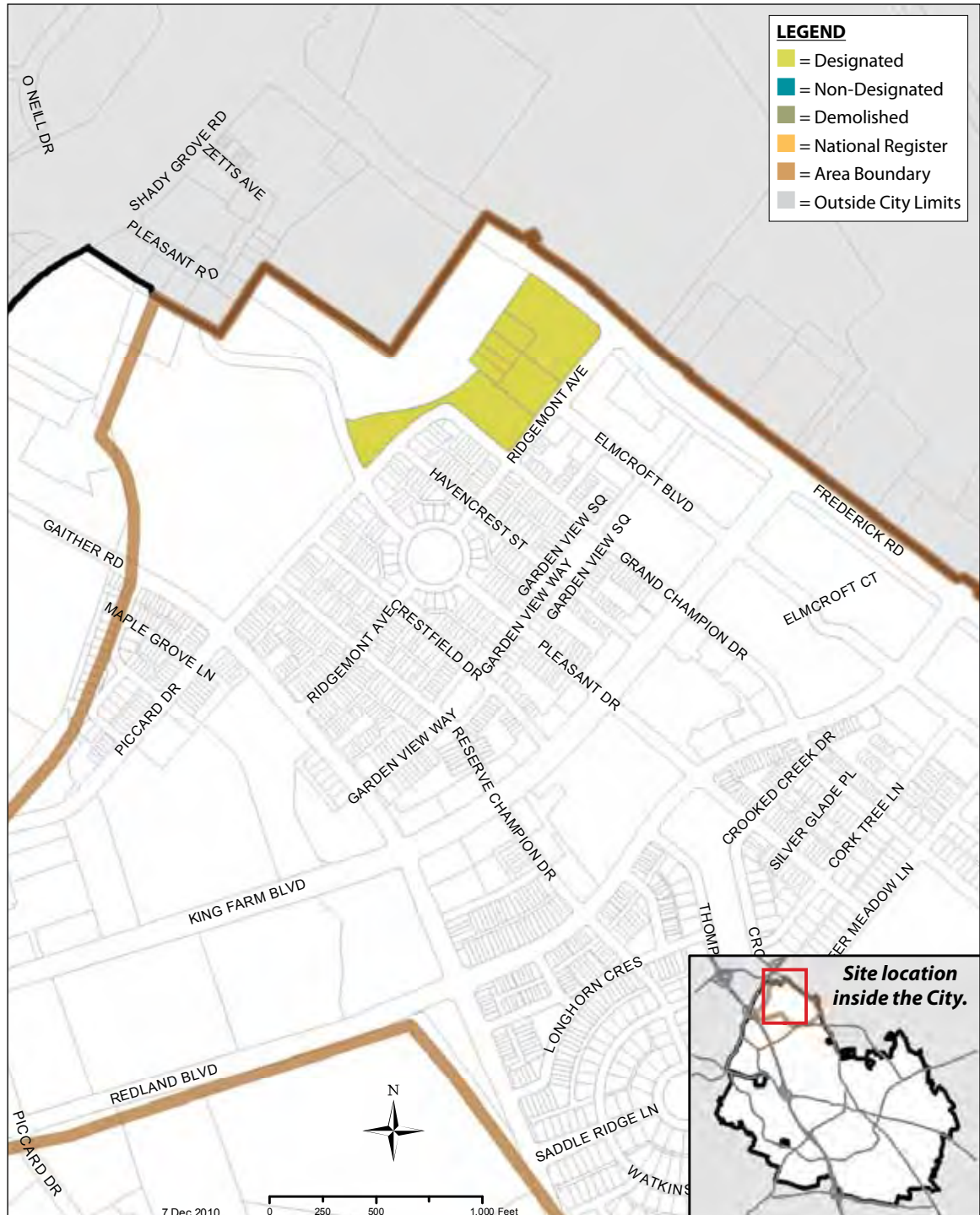
Rockville Planning Area:

Hungerford, Lynfield,
New Mark Commons



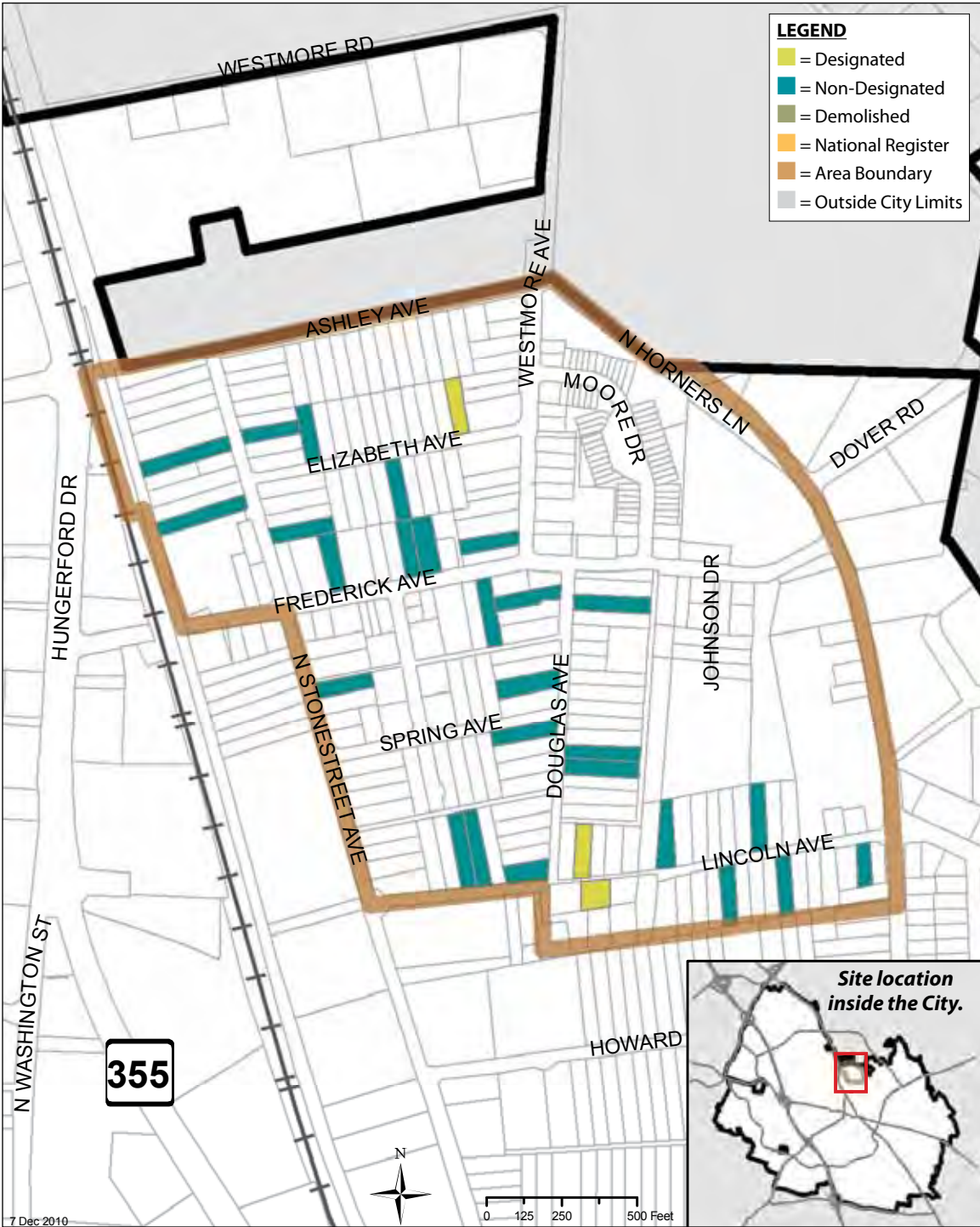
Rockville Planning Area:

King Farm



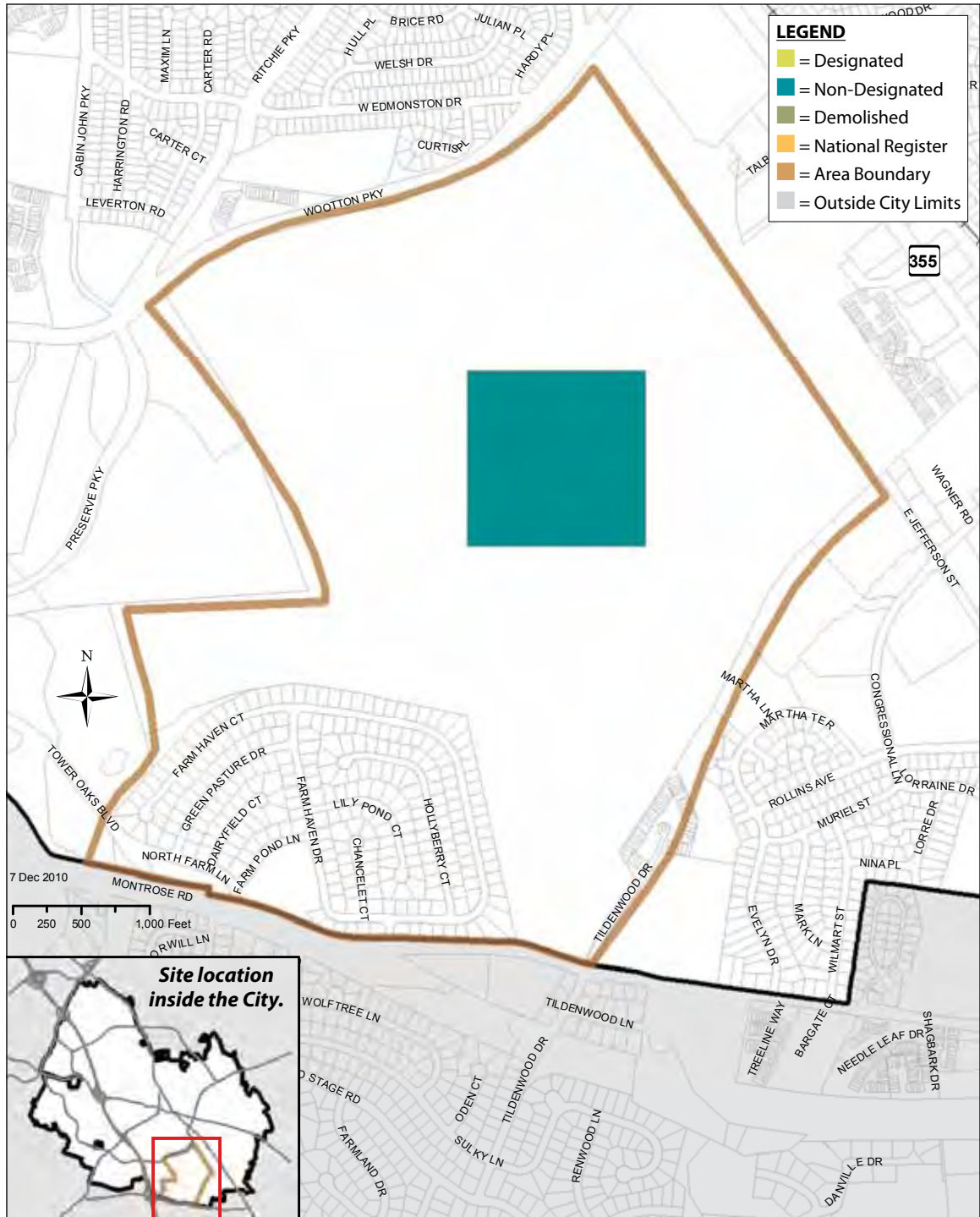
Rockville Planning Area:

Lincoln Park



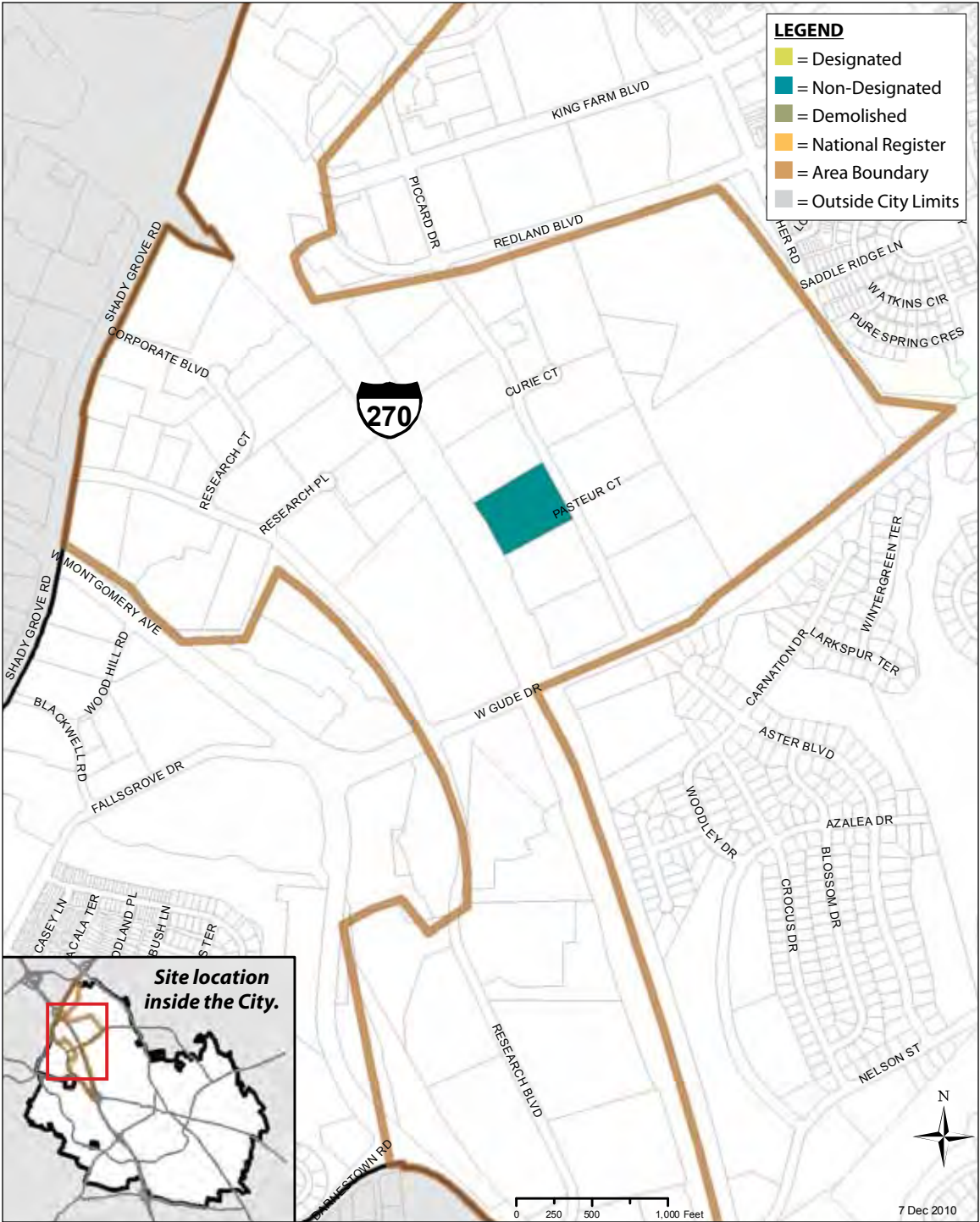
Rockville Planning Area:

North Farm



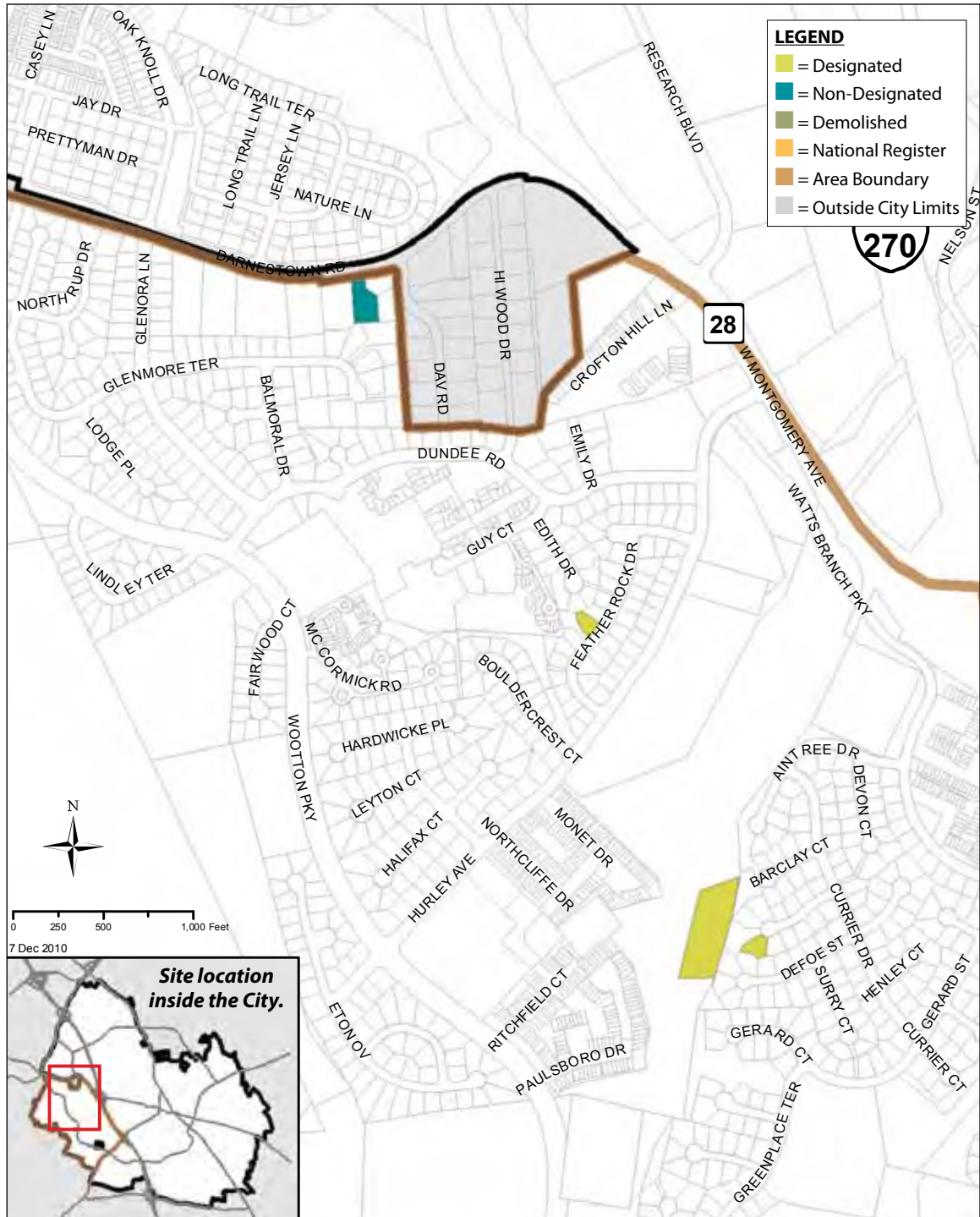
Rockville Planning Area:

Research, Piccard, King Farm, Fallsgrove



Rockville Planning Area:

Rockshire and Fallsmead



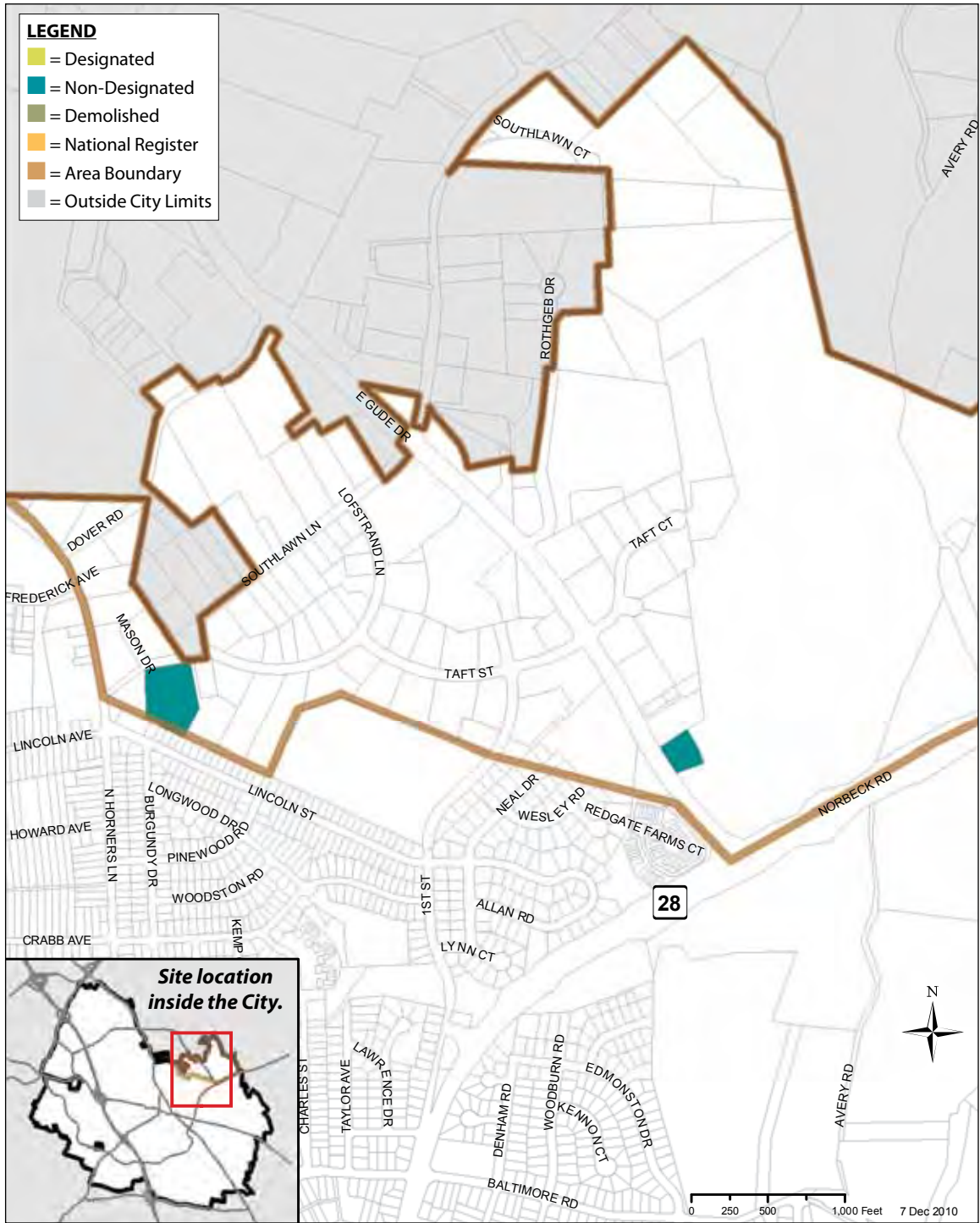
Rockville Planning Area:

Rockville Pike Corridor



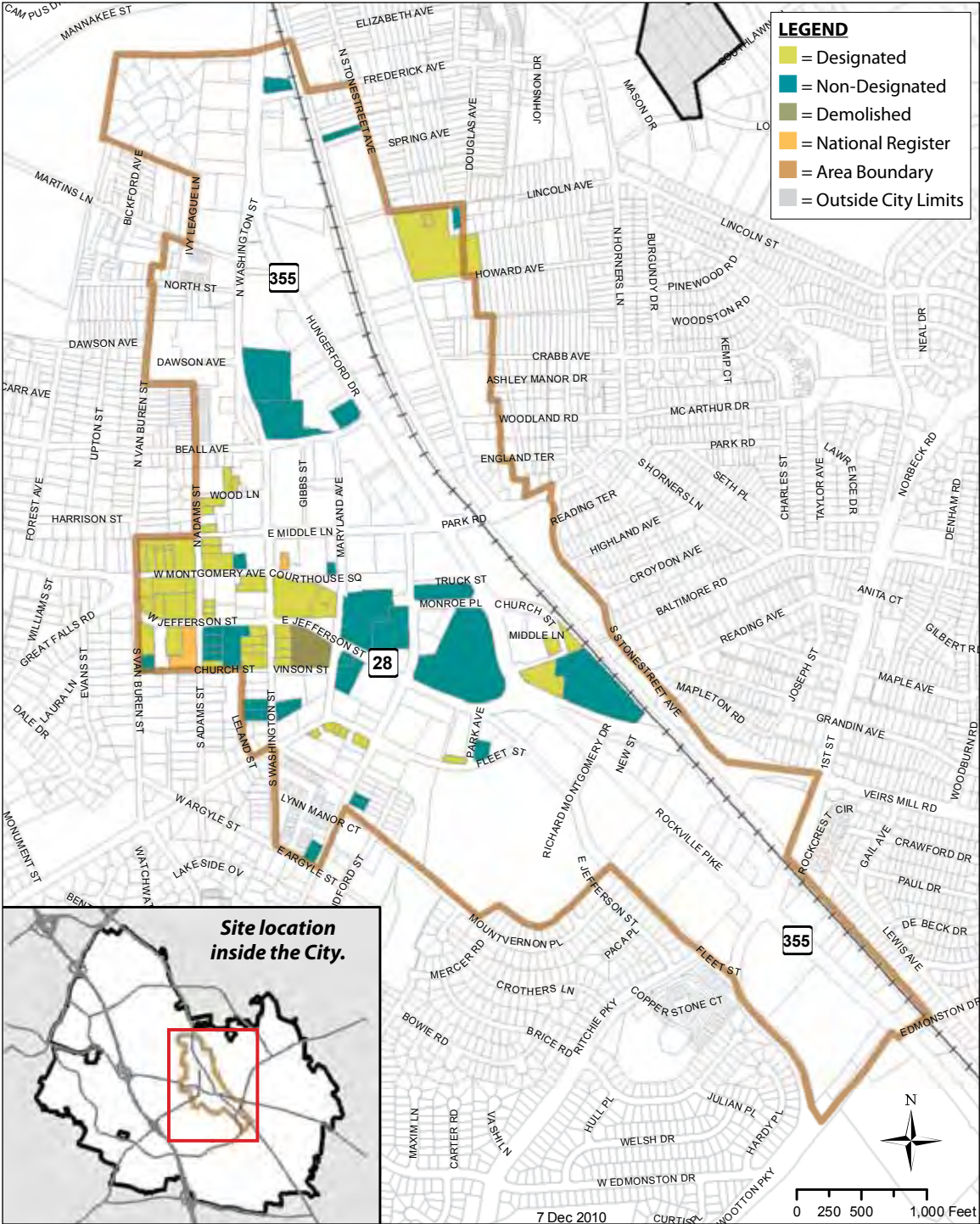
Rockville Planning Area:

Southlawn/RedGate



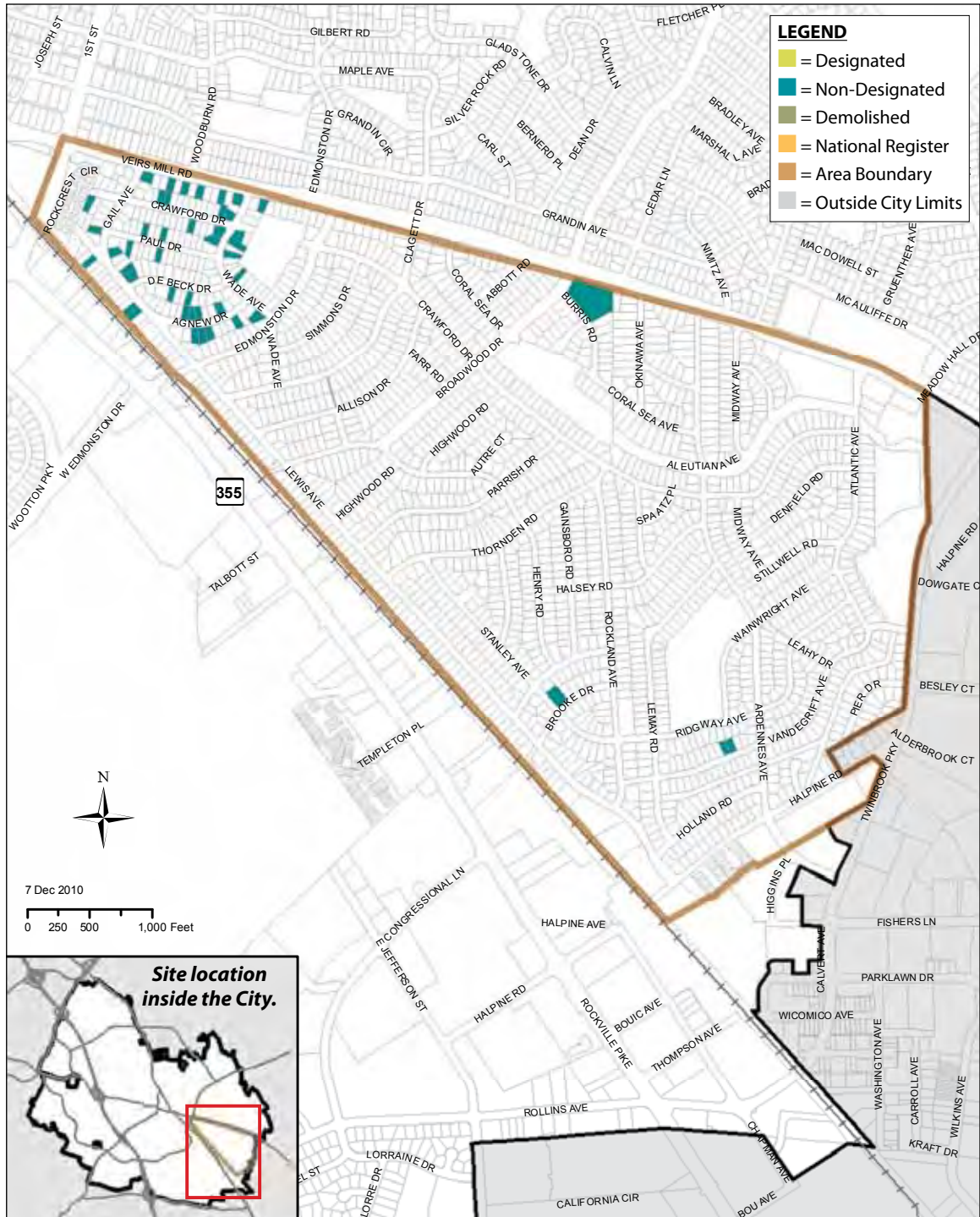
Rockville Planning Area:

Town Center



Rockville Planning Area:

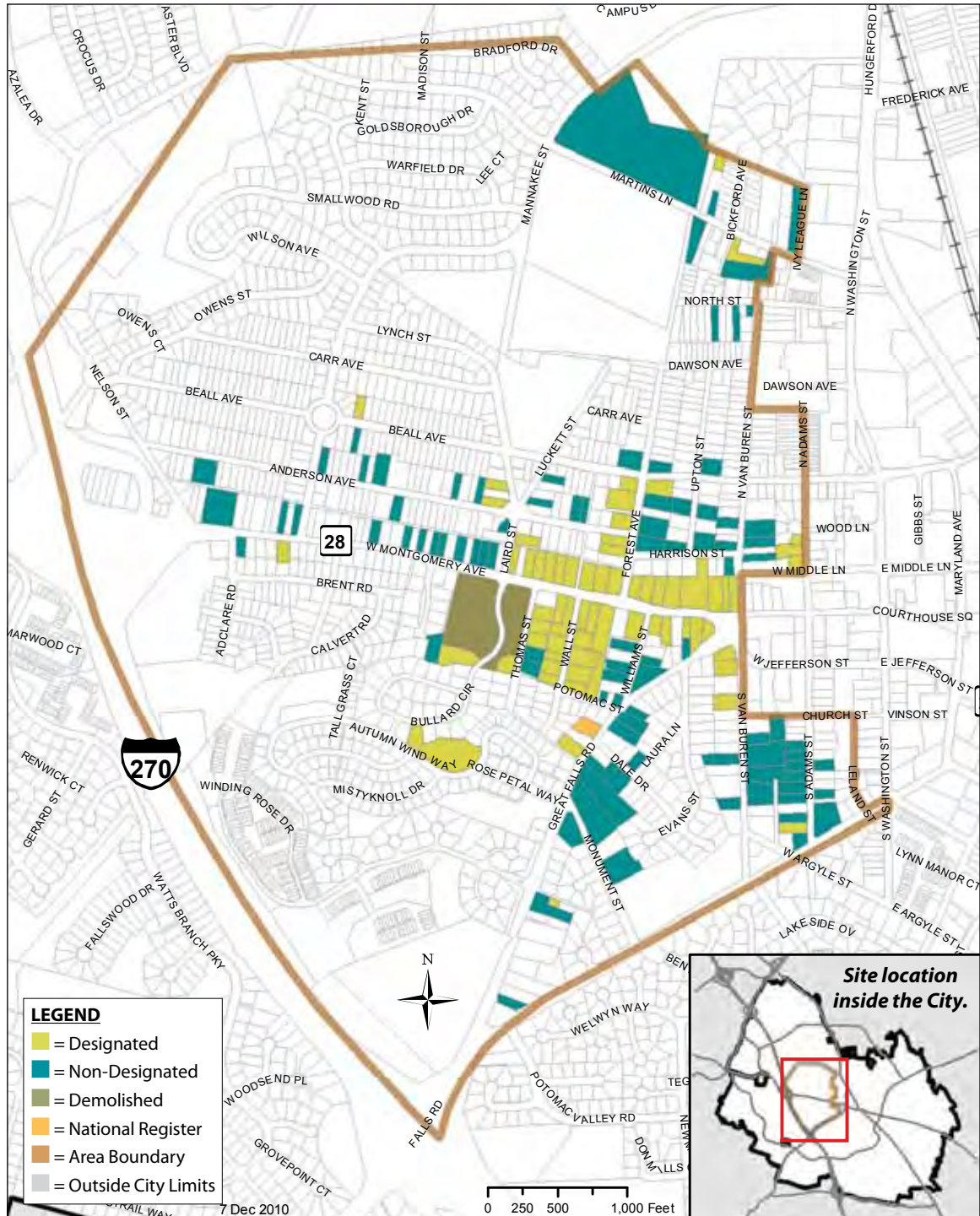
Twinbrook





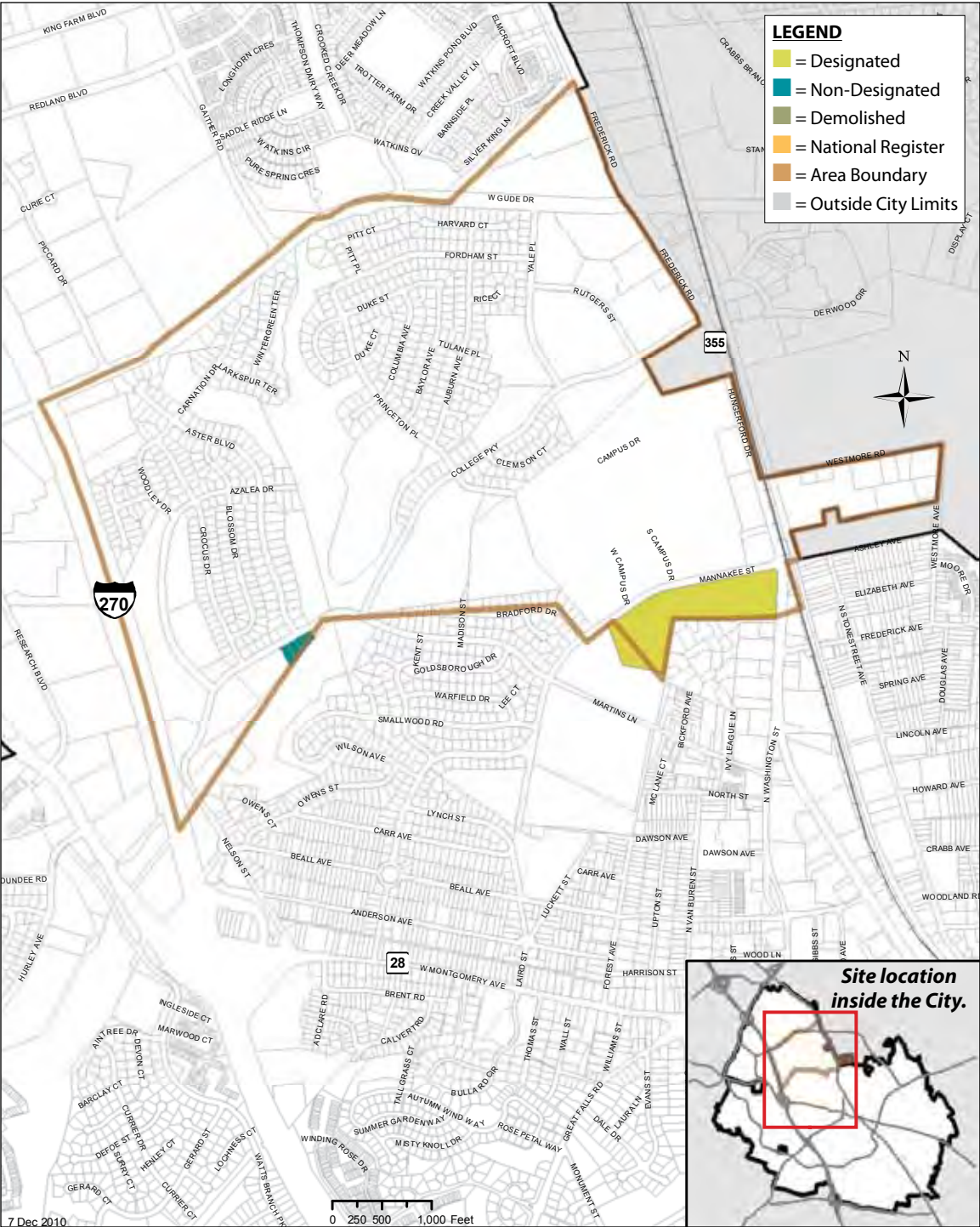
Rockville Planning Area:

West End and Woodley Gardens East-West




Rockville Planning Area:


Woodley Gardens and College Gardens



Historic Buildings Catalog: Index

The catalog index lists all of the buildings by property address. Many streets in Rockville have directional prefixes (N, S, E, W), and these are treated as the primary part of the street name. For example, East Montgomery Avenue will be indexed under “E” and West Montgomery Avenue will be indexed under “W.” Addresses with each photograph provide an opportunity to track construction in the city over time, as well as to visit

particular sites and neighborhoods. To illustrate the distribution of architectural styles throughout the city, buildings included in the catalog are indicated on Planning Area maps, see pages 115-129. The post-1945 buildings, identified with , are included as examples of Rockville architectural styles and are not subject to section 25.14.01.d.6 of the City’s Zoning Ordinance.

ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
1105 Agnew Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	84
1106 Agnew Dr.	1943	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	88
1107 Agnew Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	87
1108 Agnew Dr.	1943	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	96
1109 Agnew Dr.	1943	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	85
1110 Agnew Dr.	1943	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	88
1116 Agnew Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	84
1117 Agnew Dr.	1943	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	85
Aintree Drive At Watts Branch	1813	Rockshire	Designated	Park/Wootton’s Mill Site	106
401 Anderson Ave.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	54
403 Anderson Ave.	1926	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	54
509 Anderson Ave.	1939	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	57
523 Anderson Ave.	1934	W. End	Non Designated	Craftsman	46
549 Anderson Ave.	1920	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	51
601 Anderson Ave.	1932	W. End	Non Designated	Foursquare	44
605 Anderson Ave.	1897	W. End	Non Designated	Second Empire	18
726 Anderson Ave. 	1969	W. End	Non Designated	Contemporary	102
215 Autumn Wind Way	1908	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	60
22 Baltimore Road	1895	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	24
202 Baltimore Road	1941	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	93
205 Baltimore Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Side Gable	36
206 Baltimore Road	1926	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	43
207 Baltimore Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gothic Revival	14
210 Baltimore Road	1931	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	65
213 Baltimore Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Side Gable	36

Index, continued

ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
216 Baltimore Road	1926	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	43
300 Baltimore Road	1924	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	42
301 Baltimore Road	1907	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Queen Anne	26
304 Baltimore Road	1924	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	43
305 Baltimore Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	40
307 Baltimore Road	1923	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	49
308 Baltimore Road	1872	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gothic Revival	12
315 Baltimore Road	1903	E. Rockville	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	34
401 Baltimore Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	29
402 Baltimore Road	1922	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Craftsman	45
403 Baltimore Road	1929	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	55
404 Baltimore Road	1940	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	58
405 Baltimore Road	1926	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	54
408 Baltimore Road	1944	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	70
411 Baltimore Road	1903	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Side Gable	36
503 Baltimore Road	1914	E. Rockville	Designated	Foursquare	41
504 Baltimore Road	1943	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	70
505 Baltimore Road	1925	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Craftsman	46
702 Baltimore Road ◆	1953	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Ranch	97
706 Baltimore Road ◆	1953	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Ranch	98
1350 Baltimore Road	1734	Twinbrook Forest	Designated	Cemetery (Rockville)	106
540 Beall Ave.	1907	W. End	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	34
541 Beall Ave.	1890	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	21
3 Bullard Circle	1929	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	64
127 Bullard Circle	1910	W. End	Designated	Vernacular/Agricultural (Barn)	107
509 Calvin Lane ◆	1959	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Levittown Ranch	99
516 Calvin Lane ◆	1959	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Levittown Ranch	99
8 Camden Ct.	1820	Rockshire	Designated	Vernacular/Log House	10
205 Charles St.	1941	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	92
98 Church St.	1873	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival	13
131 Congressional Ln.	1930s	Rockville Pike	Non Designated	Vernacular/ Commercial	79
1070 Copperstone Ct.	1912	Hungerford	Designated	Foursquare	41
1080 Copperstone Ct.	1874	Hungerford	Designated	Gothic Revival	13
4 Courthouse Sq.	1927	Town Center	NR Only	Art Deco	77
27 Courthouse Sq.	1931	Town Center	Designated	Neoclassical (Gray Courthouse)	76
29 Courthouse Sq.	1891	Town Center	Designated	Romanesque (Red Brick Courthouse)	27
29 Courthouse Sq.	1913	Town Center	Designated	Statue (Confederate Soldier)	107

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
30 Courthouse Sq. ◆	1962	Town Center	Non Designated	International	81
205 Crabb Ave.	1933	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	56
209 Crabb Ave.	1933	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	57
216 Crabb Ave.	1939	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	67
300 Crabb Ave.	1943	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	58
915 Crawford Dr.	1944	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	95
1004 Crawford Dr.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	91
1006 Crawford Dr.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	86
1019 Crawford Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	84
1024 Crawford Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	84
804 Crothers Ln. ◆	1955	Hungerford	Non Designated	Levittown Ranch	98
205 Croydon Ave.	1940	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	58
306 Croydon Ave.	1939	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	68
312 Croydon Ave.	1938	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	57
7 Dale Dr.	1942	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	94
9 Dale Dr.	1943	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	94
10 Dale Dr.	1941	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	69
9102 Darnestown Road	1934	Rockshire	Non Designated	Cape Cod	90
1007 Debeck Dr.	1941	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	96
1013 Debeck Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	82
600 Douglas Ave.	1943	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Cape Cod	96
611 Douglas Ave.	1934	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	85
613 Douglas Ave.	1942	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	88
616 Douglas Ave.	1937	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	82
704 Douglas Ave.	1942	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Cape Cod	96
713 Douglas Ave.	1885	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Two-Thirds I-House	39
714 Douglas Ave.	1937	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Gable Front	31
9 E Argyle St.	1937	Hungerford	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	66
10 E Argyle St.	1928	Town Center	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	63
1700 E. Gude Drive	1982	Southlawn	Non Designated	Contemporary	103
603 Edmonston Dr. ◆	1838	Twinbrook Forest	NR Only	Neoclassical	76
204 Elizabeth Ave.	1943	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Craftsman	48
213 Elizabeth Ave.	1938	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Shot Gun	31
224 Elizabeth Ave.	1930S/1954	Lincoln Park	Designated	Minimal Traditional	83
16 Farsta Ct. ◆	1977	Hungerford	Non Designated	Ranch/Split Foyer	100
411 Feather Rock Ct.	1870	Rockshire	Designated	Italianate	16
1000 First St. ◆	1969	E. Rockville	Non Designated	International	81

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
101 Fleet St.	1926	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	63
103 Fleet St.	1936	Town Center	Designated	Tudor Revival	74
105 Fleet St.	1926	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	62
107 Fleet St.	1900	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	60
14 Forest Ave.	1917	W. End	Designated	Foursquare	42
18 Forest Ave.	1914	W. End	Designated	Foursquare	41
100 Forest Ave.	1891	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	22
103 Forest Ave.	1929	W. End	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	73
108 Forest Ave.	1890	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	21
109 Forest Ave.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	63
112 Forest Ave.	1890	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	22
115 Forest Ave.	1912	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	51
119 Forest Ave.	1928	W. End	Designated	Tudor Revival	73
200 Forest Ave.	1942	W. End	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	75
203 Forest Ave.	1913	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	51
206 Frederick Ave.	1943	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Bungalow	50
214 Frederick Ave.	1932	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	65
216 Frederick Ave.	1932	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Craftsman	48
222 Frederick Ave.	1940	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	75
223 Frederick Ave.	1940	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	74
Frederick Ave.	1917	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Cemetery (Galilean Fisherman's)	107
16100 Frederick Road	1914	King Farm	Designated	Colonial Revival (Main House)	61
16100 Frederick Road	1932	King Farm	Designated	Vernacular/Dairy Barn	107
16100 Frederick Road	1930s	King Farm	Designated	Vernacular/Garage	108
16100 Frederick Road	1950s	King Farm	Designated	Vernacular/Horse Barn	108
16100 Frederick Road	1930s	King Farm	Designated	Vernacular/Tenant House #8	108
16100 Frederick Road	1950s	King Farm	Designated	Vernacular/Tenant House #7	108
700 Gail Ave.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	82
809 Gail Ave.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	91
1101 Grand Champion Dr.	1950S	King Farm	Designated	Vernacular/Hay Drying Shed	108
100 Grandin Ave.	1937	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Craftsman	46
306 Grandin Ave.	1945	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	95
314 Grandin Ave.	1940	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	82
316 Grandin Ave.	1940	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	86
700 Grandin Ave.	1917	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	41
701 Grandin Ave.	1894	E. Rockville	Designated	Gothic Revival	14
709 Grandin Ave.	1898	E. Rockville	Designated	Gothic Revival	14

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
722 Grandin Ave.	1923	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	52
724 Grandin Ave.	1918	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	51
728 Grandin Ave.	1936	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	57
804 Grandin Ave.	1939	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	68
806 Grandin Ave.	1932	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	55
807 Grandin Ave.	1897	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gothic Revival	14
812 Grandin Ave.	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	33
907 Grandin Ave.	1928	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Foursquare	44
909 Grandin Ave.	1940	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Craftsman	48
910 Grandin Ave.	1929	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Bungalow	55
913 Grandin Ave.	1908	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	61
914 Grandin Ave.	1910	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Bungalow	51
915 Grandin Ave.	1900	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	60
919 Grandin Ave.	1941	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	69
920 Grandin Ave.	1908	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Side Gable	37
217 Great Falls Road	1926	W. End	Non Designated	Craftsman	47
236 Great Falls Road	1858	W. End	Non Designated	Federal	8
300 Great Falls Road	1897	W. End	Non Designated	Queen Anne	24
304 Great Falls Road	1892	W. End	Non Designated	Queen Anne	23
307 Great Falls Road	1821	W. End	NR Only	Federal	8
315 Great Falls Road	1929	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	64
402 Great Falls Road	1931	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	65
406 Great Falls Road	1940	W. End	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	75
408 Great Falls Road	1941	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	70
500 Great Falls Road	1917	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	61
600 Great Falls Road	1913	W. End	Non Designated	I-House	38
602 Great Falls Road	1899	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	34
628 Great Falls Road	1923	W. End	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	35
200 Harrison St.	1922	W. End	Non Designated	Foursquare	42
209 Harrison St.	1935	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	65
215 Harrison St.	1892	W. End	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	33
12 Henson Oaks Lane	1912	W. End	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	35
201 Highland Ave.	1939	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	68
216 Highland Ave.	1926	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Craftsman	47
343 Howard Ave.	1943	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	89
380 Hungerford Dr. ◆	1965	Town Center	Non Designated	International	81
801 Hungerford Dr. ◆	1963	Town Center	Non Designated	Commercial/Roadside	78

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
850 Hungerford Dr. ◆	1951	Woodley Gardens	Designated	International (Carver High School)	80
11 Laird St.	1891	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	22
14 Laird St.	1907	W. End	Non Designated	Foursquare	40
1 Lawrence Ct.	1903	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	60
902 Lewis Ave.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	92
905 Lewis Ave.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	86
908 Lewis Ave.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	91
910 Lewis Ave.	1941	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	92
925 Lewis Ave.	1940	Twnbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	82
927 Lewis Ave.	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	95
208 Lincoln Ave.	1940	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Cape Cod	92
210 Lincoln Ave.	1945	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	83
213 Lincoln Ave.	1920	Town Center	Non Designated	Cape Cod	90
302 Lincoln Ave.	1907	Lincoln Park	Designated	Italianate	17
305 Lincoln Ave.	1880	Lincoln Park	Designated	I-House	38
312 Lincoln Ave.	1932	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Bungalow	56
319 Lincoln Ave.	1905	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Side Gable	37
324 Lincoln Ave.	1917	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Side Gable	37
327 Lincoln Ave.	1893	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	29
337 Lincoln Ave.	1935	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Ranch	97
103 Lockett St.	1922	W. End	Non Designated	Craftsman	45
109 Lockett St.	1942	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	94
100 Lynch St.	1926	W. End	Designated	Craftsman	47
104 Lynch St.	1904	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	34
702 Maple Ave.	1896	E. Rockville	Designated	Queen Anne	24
703 Maple Ave.	1918	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	53
707 Maple Ave.	1939	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	68
712 Maple Ave.	1923	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	52
713 Maple Ave.	1930	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Foursquare	44
717 Maple Ave.	1923	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	52
720 Maple Ave.	1896	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	33
806 Maple Ave.	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Side Gable	36
807 Maple Ave.	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Queen Anne	25
905 Maple Ave.	1897	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	29
915 Maple Ave. ◆	1950	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	83
919 Maple Ave.	1923	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	35
11 Martins Lane	1918	W. End	Non Designated	Foursquare	42

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
22 Martins Lane	1860s	W. End	Designated	Vernacular/Log House	10
24 Martins Lane	c. 1890	W. End	Non Designated	Side Gable	36
203 Martins Lane	1930	W. End	Non Designated	Dutch Colonial Revival	72
205 Martins Lane	1889	W. End	Designated	Cemetery (Haiti)	107
206 Martins Lane	1887	W. End	Non Designated	Two-Thirds I-House	39
390 Martins Lane	1951	W. End	Non Designated	International	80
18 Maryland Ave.	1897	Hungerford	Non Designated	Queen Anne	24
50 Maryland Ave. ◆	1981	Town Center	Non Designated	Brutalist	105
99 Maryland Ave. ◆	1971	Town Center	Designated/Demolished	International	81
100 Maryland Ave. ◆	1953	Town Center	Non Designated	Art Moderne (Main Building)	78
100 Maryland Ave. ◆	1970	Town Center	Non Designated	Contemporary (Cafeteria Addition)	103
150 Maryland Ave.	1926	Town Center	Designated	Foursquare	43
202 Meadow Hall Dr. ◆	1976	Twinbrook Forrest	Non Designated	Contemporary (Twinbrook Library)	103
451 Meadow Hall Dr. ◆	1962	Twinbrook Forrest	Non Designated	International (Carl Sandburg Lrng Ctr)	80
51 Monroe St. ◆	1976	Town Center	Non Designated	Contemporary	103
101 Monroe St. ◆	1981	Town Center	Non Designated	Brutalist (EOB)	105
216 Monroe St.	1938	Town Center	Non Designated	Cape Cod	91
218 Monroe St.	1942	Town Center	Non Designated	Cape Cod	93
124 Monument St.	1940	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	69
5 N. Adams St.	1853	Town Center	Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	28
9 N. Adams St.	1888	Town Center	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	32
101 N. Adams St.	1790	Town Center	Designated	Hall And Parlor	9
102 N. Adams St.	1934	W. End	Designated	Dutch Colonial Revival	72
106 N. Adams St.	1860s	W. End	Designated	Federal	9
107 N. Adams St.	1847/1893	Town Center	Designated	Greek Revival	11
108 N. Adams St.	1928	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	64
109 N. Adams St.	1892	Town Center	Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	28
100 N. Horners Lane	1938	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	57
102 N. Horners Lane	1938	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	57
103 N. Horners Lane	1932	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Vernacular/Commercial	79
201 N. Horners Lane	1922	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	49
204 N. Horners Lane	1928	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	90
208 N. Horners Lane	1945	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	89
210 N. Horners Lane	1933	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	90
212 N. Horners Lane	1923	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	52
504 N. Horners Lane	1943	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	94
595 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1935	Town Center	Designated	Art Moderne (Lincoln High School)	78

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
595 N. Stonestreet Ave.	c. 1929	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival (Rosenwald School Typ.)	64
704 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1945	Town Center	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Side Gable	37
707 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1938	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	74
805 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1931	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	I-House	38
808 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1928	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Gable Front	31
904 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1945	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Gable Front	31
905 N. Stonestreet Ave.	1945	Lincoln Park	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	89
100 N. Van Buren St.	1924	W. End	Non Designated	Foursquare	43
103 N. Van Buren St.	1930	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	64
106 N. Van Buren St.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	63
109 N. Van Buren St.	1925	W. End	Non Designated	Dutch Colonial Revival	72
111 N. Van Buren St.	1936	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	66
275 N. Washington St. ◆	1960	Town Center	Non Designated	New Formalism	104
255 N. Washington St. ◆	1964	Town Center	Non Designated	New Formalism	104
794 Nelson St. ◆	1974	Woodley Gardens	Non Designated	Contemporary	101
796 Nelson St. ◆	1974	Woodley Gardens	Non Designated	Contemporary	101
798 Nelson St. ◆	1974	Woodley Gardens	Non Designated	Contemporary	101
800 Nelson St. ◆	1974	Woodley Gardens	Non Designated	Contemporary	101
100 North St.	1924	W. End	Non Designated	I-House	38
104 North St.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	I-House	38
110 North St.	1929	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	53
108 Park Ave.	1927	Town Center	Non Designated	Bungalow	50
115 Park Ave.	1923	Town Center	Designated	Craftsman	46
205 Park Road	1941	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	58
301 Park Road	1940	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	86
302 Park Road	1928	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	56
408 Park Road	1945	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Ranch	97
1003 Paul Dr.	1941	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	92
1006 Paul Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	94
1012 Paul Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	88
1013 Paul Dr.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	88
1350 Piccard ◆	1980	Research	Non Designated	Contemporary	103
303 Potomac St.	1941	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	93
309 Potomac St.	1912	W. End	Designated	Foursquare	41
206 Reading Ave.	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Queen Anne	25
212 Reading Ave.	1878	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gothic Revival	13
300 Reading Ave.	1888	E. Rockville	Designated	Queen Anne	20

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
305 Reading Ave.	1934	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	74
306 Reading Ave.	1940	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	69
310 Reading Ave.	1941	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	93
406 Reading Ave.	1928	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	63
419 Reading Ave.	1896	E. Rockville	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	33
420 Reading Ave.	1922	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Craftsman	45
550 Reading Ave.	1898	E. Rockville	Designated	Queen Anne	25
312 Ritchie Parkway	1874	Hungerford	Designated	Park (Dawson Farm)	106
1043 Rockville Pike ◆	1964	Rockville Pike	Non Designated	Contemporary	102
1201 Rockville Pike	1858	North Farm	Non Designated	Italianate	16
1331 Rockville Pike ◆	1990	Rockville Pike	Non Designated	Contemporary	103
1335 Rockville Pike ◆	1969	Rockville Pike	Non Designated	Contemporary	102
10 S. Adams St.	1875	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival	13
12 S. Adams St.	1889	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	21
14 S. Adams St.	1889	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	20
100 S. Adams St.	1920	Town Center	Non Designated	Foursquare	42
101 S. Adams St.	1890	Town Center	Non Designated	Park (Jacquin Trellis Williams)	107
103 S. Adams St.	1890	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne (Academy)	22
104 S. Adams St.	1918	Town Center	Non Designated	Craftsman	46
106 S. Adams St.	1930	Town Center	Non Designated	Foursquare	44
108 S. Adams St.	1931	Town Center	Non Designated	Craftsman	48
110 S. Adams St.	1929	Town Center	Designated	Foursquare	44
111 S. Adams St.	1929	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	55
119 S. Adams St.	1922	W. End	Non Designated	Craftsman	45
123 S. Adams St.	1922	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	54
127 S. Adams St.	1924	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	49
128 S. Adams St.	1923	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	54
129 S. Adams St.	1925	W. End	Non Designated	Foursquare	43
131 S. Adams St.	1937	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	66
133 S. Adams St.	1938	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	67
134 S. Adams St.	1938	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	67
140 S. Adams St.	1905	W. End	Non Designated	Queen Anne	26
147 S. Adams St.	1939	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	91
149 S. Adams St.	1931	W. End	Designated	Tudor Revival	74
151 S. Adams St.	1943	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	70
319 S Horners Lane	1945	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	71
327 S Horners Lane	1918	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	53

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
401 S. Horners Lane	1897	E. Rockville	Designated	Vernacular/Industrial	30
404 S. Horners Lane	1944	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	83
406 S. Horners Lane	1942	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Cape Cod	94
105 S. Van Buren St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Shingle	27
117 S. Van Buren St.	1923	W. End	Designated	Bungalow	49
118 S. Van Buren St.	1931	Town Center	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	65
124 S. Van Buren St.	1934	W. End	Non Designated	Dutch Colonial Revival	72
126 S. Van Buren St.	1933	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	65
127 S. Van Buren St.	1942	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	69
128 S. Van Buren St.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	63
130 S. Van Buren St.	1939	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	68
135 S. Van Buren St. ♦	1949	W. End	Non Designated	International	80
100 S. Washington St.	1893	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	24
101 S. Washington St.	1884	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	59
104 S. Washington St.	1884	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	59
105 S. Washington St.	1902	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	26
107 S. Washington St.	1906	Town Center	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	34
108 S. Washington St.	1892	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	23
109 S. Washington St.	1884	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival	13
110 S. Washington St.	1903	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	60
121 S. Washington St.	1942	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	70
123 S. Washington St.	1945	Town Center	Non Designated	Cape Cod	96
126 S. Washington St.	1939	Town Center	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	67
1025 Scott Ave.	1903	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Queen Anne	26
311 Seth Pl.	1945	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	58
317 Seth Pl.	1945	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	56
333 Seth Pl.	1943	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	70
337 Seth Pl.	1939	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	58
535 Southlawn Lane	1945	Southlawn	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	71
2102 Stanley Ave.	1925	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Bungalow	50
8 Thomas St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Foursquare	40
10 Thomas St.	1890	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	33
16 Thomas St.	1890	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	32
18 Thomas St.	1939	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	68
19 Thomas St.	1936	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	66
20 Thomas St.	1930	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	90
Tweed St.	1763	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Cemetery (Autre-St. Mary's)	106

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
401 Twinbrook Pkwy.	1928	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	73
712 Twinbrook Pkwy. ◆	1959	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Split-Level	99
751 Twinbrook Pkwy. ◆	1957	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	International	80
908 Twinbrook Pkwy. ◆	1958	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Split-Level	99
107 Upton St.	1939	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	91
108 Upton St.	1942	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	93
201 Upton St.	1944	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	95
5907 Vandegrift Ave. ◆	1953	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Levittown Ranch	98
5909 Vandegrift Ave. ◆	1953	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Levittown Ranch	98
520 Veirs Mill Road ◆	1966	Town Center	Non Designated	Contemporary (New St. Mary's)	102
520 Veirs Mill Road	1851	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival (Old St. Mary's)	12
808 Veirs Mill Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	29
812 Veirs Mill Road	1928	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	64
814 Veirs Mill Road	1900	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gothic Revival	15
816 Veirs Mill Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Gothic Revival	14
818 Veirs Mill Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Queen Anne	25
822 Veirs Mill Road	1898	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	60
910 Veirs Mill Road	1908	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Bungalow	53
912 Veirs Mill Road	1898	Twinbrook Forest	Non Designated	Gable Front And Wing	34
1005 Veirs Mill Road	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Cape Cod	92
1009 Veirs Mill Road	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	83
1013 Veirs Mill Road	1940	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	84
1019 Veirs Mill Road	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	87
1023 Veirs Mill Road	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	87
1103 Veirs Mill Road	1944	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	89
1605 Veirs Mill Road ◆	1962	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Contemporary	102
100 Virginia Ave. ◆	1948	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	71
102 Virginia Ave.	1923	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Bungalow	54
2 W. Argyle St.	1927	Hungerford	Non Designated	Bungalow	50
50 W. Edmonston Dr. ◆	1963	Rockville Pike	Non Designated	New Formalism	104
314 W. Edmonston Dr. ◆	1958	Hungerford	Non Designated	Split-Level	100
22 W. Jefferson St. ◆	1959	Town Center	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	71
101 W. Jefferson St.	1893	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival	14
104 W. Jefferson St.	1841	Town Center	Designated	Greek Revival	11
107 W. Jefferson St.	1885	Town Center	Designated	Italianate	16
111 W. Jefferson St.	1870	Town Center	Designated	Italianate	16
115 W. Jefferson St.	1823	Town Center	Designated	Cemetery (Old Baptist)	106

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ADDRESS	YEAR BUILT	PLAN AREA	STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	PAGE NO.
200 W. Jefferson St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	23
2 W. Montgomery Ave.	1938	Town Center	Designated	Neoclassical	76
15 W. Montgomery Ave.	1889	Town Center	Non Designated	Italianate	17
39 W. Montgomery Ave.	1881	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	19
100 W. Montgomery Ave.	1888	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	20
103 W. Montgomery Ave.	1815	Town Center	Designated	Federal (Beall-Dawson House)	8
103 W. Montgomery Ave.	1852	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival (Dr. Stonestreet's Off.)	12
111 W. Montgomery Ave.	1943	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	70
112 W. Montgomery Ave.	(1869) 1900	Town Center	Designated	Gothic Revival	15
113 W. Montgomery Ave.	1935	Town Center	Designated	Colonial Revival	66
114 W. Montgomery Ave.	1889	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	21
115 W. Montgomery Ave.	1888	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	20
117 W. Montgomery Ave.	1889	Town Center	Designated	Queen Anne	21
201 W. Montgomery Ave.	1895	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	24
203 W. Montgomery Ave.	1888	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	20
205 W. Montgomery Ave.	1920	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	61
208 W. Montgomery Ave.	1878	W. End	Designated	Second Empire	18
212 W. Montgomery Ave.	1878	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	19
214 W. Montgomery Ave.	1923	W. End	Designated	Craftsman	47
215 W. Montgomery Ave.	1930	W. End	Designated	Gothic Revival	15
217 W. Montgomery Ave.	1886	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	32
218 W. Montgomery Ave.	1890	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	22
222 W. Montgomery Ave.	1909	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	61
223 W. Montgomery Ave.	1875	W. End	Designated	Italianate	16
227 W. Montgomery Ave.	1888	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	59
229 W. Montgomery Ave.	1888	W. End	Designated	Gothic Revival	13
300 W. Montgomery Ave.	1900	W. End	Designated	Neoclassical	76
301 W. Montgomery Ave.	1912	W. End	Designated	Foursquare	41
307 W. Montgomery Ave.	1911	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	26
310 W. Montgomery Ave.	1887	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	19
311 W. Montgomery Ave.	1920	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	62
314 W. Montgomery Ave.	1891	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	22
318 W. Montgomery Ave.	1887	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	20
400 W. Montgomery Ave.	1887	W. End	Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	28
401 W. Montgomery Ave.	1889	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	59
402 W. Montgomery Ave.	1942	W. End	Designated	Tudor Revival	75
405 W. Montgomery Ave.	1909	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	61

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411 W. Montgomery Ave.	1924	W. End	Designated	Craftsman	47
415 W. Montgomery Ave.	1897	W. End	Designated	Colonial Revival	59
419 W. Montgomery Ave.	1889	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	21
500 W. Montgomery Ave.	1887	W. End	Designated/Demolished	Second Empire	18
503 W. Montgomery Ave.	1938	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	67
505 W. Montgomery Ave.	c. 1936	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	56
507 W. Montgomery Ave.	1912	W. End	Non Designated	Gable Front	30
511 W. Montgomery Ave.	1935	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	66
519 W. Montgomery Ave.	1939	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	67
521 W. Montgomery Ave.	1900	W. End	Non Designated	Queen Anne	25
525 W. Montgomery Ave.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	63
529 W. Montgomery Ave.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	52
537 W. Montgomery Ave.	1934	W. End	Non Designated	Dutch Colonial Revival	72
701 W. Montgomery Ave.	1935	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	55
705 W. Montgomery Ave.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	55
710 W. Montgomery Ave.	1878	W. End	Designated	Folk Victorian/Carpenter Gothic	28
720 W. Montgomery Ave.	1899	W. End	Non Designated	Queen Anne	25
727 W. Montgomery Ave.	1960	W. End	Non Designated	New Formalism	104
705 Wade Ave.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	87
800 Wade Ave.	1944	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	89
801 Wade Ave.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	84
802 Wade Ave.	1944	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	85
803 Wade Ave.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	87
806 Wade Ave.	1943	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	85
814 Wade Ave.	1941	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	87
1003 Wade Ave.	1942	Twinbrook	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	88
11 Wall St.	1933	W. End	Designated	Tudor Revival	74
12 Wall St.	1920	W. End	Designated	Foursquare	42
15 Wall St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	33
16 Wall St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	23
19 Wall St.	1900	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	26
21 Wall St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	23
22 Wall St.	1924	W. End	Designated	Bungalow	52
25 Wall St.	1892	W. End	Designated	Queen Anne	23
26 Wall St.	1887	W. End	Designated	Gable Front And Wing	32
11 Williams St.	1923	W. End	Non Designated	Colonial Revival	62

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16 Williams St.	1912	W. End	Non Designated	Bungalow	49
17 Williams St.	1928	W. End	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	73
19 Williams St.	1927	W. End	Non Designated	Tudor Revival	73
25 Williams St.	1941	W. End	Non Designated	Cape Cod	93
17 Wood Lane	1912	Town Center	Designated	Italianate	17
21 Wood Lane	1892	Town Center	Designated	Romanesque	27
305 Woodland Road	1941	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	86
307 Woodland Road	1941	E. Rockville	Non Designated	Minimal Traditional	86